جوردان تابعر يومية سَيَّاتِهَة تَصَدَّرُ بِالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرايء

Honecker released from jail

EAST BERLIN (R) — Disgraced former Communist leader Erich Homocker was freed from detention Taesday and whisked away to a Protestant church-run clinic after a court raied he was too if to he held in custody. But Honocker, 77 and recovering from cancer surgery, will still have to face trial for high treason in March, a spokesson for East Germany's prosecutor-general said. The official ADN news agency said Honocker was released at 1730 GMT. Renter photographers naw a Soviet-made Volga saioon with a police excert pull away from East Berlin's Personalities. Rissemelsburg detestion centre where Honecker had been held. Pastor Uwe Rimmelsburg detention centre where Honecker had been held. Pastor Uwe Holmer said that Honecker, frail and distracted, was being cared for at the church-run Hoffensthal Clinic in the village of Lobent north of Berlin. The former leader's wife Marget was with him. "We are prepared for a long stay," Holmer said. The former hardline leader, detahed and taken to Runmelsburg when he left hospital Monday, was too fit "at the moment" had been being the left hospital Monday. to he held in a detention centre, the East Berlin city court said.

Volume 15 Number 4304

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AMMAN WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990, RAJAB 5, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

OIC discusses support for intifada

committee of the 46-member Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Thesday began discussing how Muslim states can aid the Palestinian: uprising. It was the fourth meeting of the OIC's Perma-neut Islamic Office for Military Cooperation with Pales-tine, which was first estab-lished by the 1981 summit conference of the OIC. The group was formed to extend poss military support for the Pales-tine Liberation Organisation. The office began as of last year to hold annual meetings, as originally designed. The twoday meeting at OIC headquar-ters in Jeddah is attended by military delegations represent-ing all OIC member states, some at the level of military

Klibl meets Soviet envoy on emigration

TUNIS (R) — The secretary general of the Amb League told the Soviet ambasador to Tunisia Tuesday of Arab fears that Soviet Jews flooding to Israel might settle in the occupied territories, league offi-cials said. Chadil Khip had a similar meeting with U.S. Ambassador Robert Pelletren Monday. The league says Washington has compounded the prolem of Jewish emigration by restricting the number who can enter the United States. A league statement quoted Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Sobchenko as saying he and Klibi discussed the situation in the occupied top tories and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzbak Shamir a district that Israel needed the area for

Cyprus talks likely to resume

the immigrants.

ANKARA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Derktash and Cypriot President George Vassiliou are likely to resume unification talks in New York next month, a senior Turkish official said Tuesday. "Most probably a date will be set for late February. How they proceed is up to the parties con-cerned," said the official. Denktash, saying he had not been consulted, balked at earlier plans by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to resume the stalled talks

Ethiopian minister flies to Egypt

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopian Foreign Minister Tesfaye Dinka flew to Egypt Tuesday for four days of talks on regional security and other issues. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Testaye was likely to discuss security in the re they are a Red Sea with his Egyptian counterpart Esmat Abdul in the O Meguid following attacks on three ships by the rebel Erit-rean People's Liberation From (EPLF). Ethiopia has asked its en dimini porities bes Arab neighbours to help stop such attacks by the EPLF which is fighting for independence for the northern province of Eritrea, a former Italian

Amai ciaims attack

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — The Amal militia said Tuesday it detonated a bomb near an Israeli armoured patrol in South Lebanon, destroying one vehicle and wounding its crew. The group said in a statement that the bomb went off near the village of Rahaf inside Israel's self-decisred "security zone."

Moscow talks rescheduled

WASHINGTON (AP) -Secretary of State James Baker has rescheduled talks in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to accommodate a meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, the State Department said. Tuesday. Baker and Shevardnadze will meet Feb. 8-9 in the Soviet

Syria, Jordan urge Arab move to foil Israeli plans

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN --- Syrian Prime Minister Mahmond Zoubi ended two days of high-level talks here Tuesday with the two sides agreeing on joint positions regarding the need to counter Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and hold an Arab summit to discour this issue.

The Syrian premier described Israel's reported plans to settle Soviet Jewish immigrants in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as "Hogal" and called on all Arab countries to "exercise all kinds of pressure and adopt all necessary measures to stop this immigration to Palestine regard-

less of its origin."
But he added that media reports on the Soviet position on the issue were "positive and indi-cated that the Soviet Union will not allow Israel to politically exploit Soviet Jewish immigration."

Zoobi, who was talking to reporters at the airport prior to his departure for home, was referring to a warning by Soviet Depu-ty Foreign Minister Uli Vorontsoy to Iscael that it should not use the current wave of Soviet Jewish immigration to displace Palesti-nians from their land.

· "We oppose any use of citizens leaving the Soviet Union, at great risk to them, to push Palestin off land belonging to them," the head of the Israeli consular delegation to the Soviet Union, Aryo Lovin, quoted Vorontov as strong at a mostling in Moscow. Prante Kingster Maday Badran,

also speaking to reporters at the surport, described Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel as "a stumbling stone on the road of peace," and said that Jordan favours forming Arab delegations em bloc countries the dangers inherent in any mass exocus to Israel. "It will not lead to peace

at all," said Badran.
"His Majesty King Hussein wants an Arab move to explain to the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc countries the dangerous re-purcussions of this issue on peace," Badran said.

"We talked to our Syrian brothers on this point and they understand this (Soviet) mistake and we also talked to our brothers in Iraq and they also feel this great danger and we will continue to talk to all Arab countries on this isme," Badran told reporters.

Deputy Prime Minister and Fore-ign Minister Marwan Al Queen told reporters the issue was of "major concern and definitely causing a lot of

Casen added that the problem was not exclusively that of Palestinians and Jordanians. "It is a pan-Arab issue that has to be dealt with in a very, very serious manner," he said. He added that Voronssov's state-

ment Monday "was taken up with the Soviet ambassadors in the Arab World and I think there will be more consultation within the Arab World to see ways and means on how this campaign would be affecting us."
Earlier in the day, Syrien Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharas told reporters that Syria believes that the convening of an Arab summit to discuss the basic, crucial issues facing the Arab Nation is a vital, popular

He added that he was "confident that (Syrian) President Hafez Al Assad is giving this issue much attention and we have felt during our meeting with King Hussein that he

shares this view."

Bucken said in his support statements that the System had import statements that the System had import in more and "that if there was to be an Athle sommit it should come after serious eparations to custre its success and

He said that any call for holding an Arab summit would be supported by Jordan "but we have to be completely

concrete study of the facts."

Zoubi stressed the need for Arab countries to "formulate a united position, realise where their interests lie and defend these interests in all inter-

He said his country would "welcome any Arab summit to discuss any Arab issue or cause whether economic issues of concern to the Arab World or political issues such as the Palestinian problem."

Peace efforts

Turning to the broader issue of forth for peace in the Middle East and the various initiatives that have been proposed. Zoubi said his country has a "very cleer position towards what is taking place on the Palestinian

He explained that Syria was aware of the contacts between the Palesti Liberation Organisation's (PLO) with other parties but Damascus feit that these moves "will not lead anywhere, especially since we constantly hear statements by the Israeli enemy which reflect its wish to settle and expand."

Zoubi's reference was to an initiative proposed by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo as a preinde to Israel's plans for Palestian elections in the occupied terri-

felt that the PLO's positive react to the Baker initiative "is a political move to make the world realise that the obstacles are being placed by

"We also do not believe that Israel will withdraw from the occupied territories because it still plans to displace people and does not want peace,"
Bacran said,

He said that Syria feels that these proposed talks "sill not lead any-where because leasel will not withdraw... will not return anything." "In conclusion, we are in agree-ment with the Syriaus but as a politic-al move (the Baker plan) is still there," Badran added.

The only solution, Badran said,

The Syrian prime minister, asked about moves to reconcile Damascus with the PLO, said the PLO was welcome to send a delegation my time. 'There have always been open invitations to the PLO by Syria," Zoubi said.

Badran said last week his talks with Zoubi might cover a recent series of incidents along the demarcation line with Israel, some of them claimed by Syrian-based dissident Palestinian

roups.

Queen told reporters that the issue was not raised during the talks this week with the Syrian side. But, he said he was sure that the Syrians "are very clear and interested in coordinating (moves to) keep Jordan and Syria in a position that will not give any impetus for anyone to create disturb-ances or destabilisation for either

In answer to a question whether there were any Egyptian mediation between Syria and Iraq, Zoubi said: We have not heard of this until

Sharaa, however, called for a meeting between Syria, Iraq and Turkey to "discuss the flow of the Emphrates uver waters and the repercussions of Turkey's more to stop the flow to Syria and Iraq by storing water in the Ateturk dam."

Turkey reduced the flow of Euphrates for a period of one month starting Jan. 13 in what was described by Ankara as an effort to fill the Ataturk dam. The river flows down to Syria and Iraq and both downstream countries have said that the cutback ad serious adverse impact on their

agriculture and industry.
The Syrian premier and his accompanying delegation left Jordan Tresday afternoon concluding two days of meetings of the Joint Higher Jordaman-Syrian Committee (see page 3).
"There was a common hearing assessment of the different facets of cooperation between the two countries and we have taken decisions which will help further trade between

Jordan and Syria," Zoubi said. He described the Amman talks as "successful and fruitful and an example to be followed by other Arab

protests in

CAPE TOWN (Agencies) Police lobbed tear-gas at the feet of world reformed churches leader Allan Boesak Tuesday as he led about 200 black protesters in a defiant march against eviction from a rundown shantytown.

able," Bocsak told reporters as tear-gas at these people."

Boesak was confronted by dozens of policemen as he ledabout 200 residents of Uitkyk squatter camp in the Cape Town suburb of Krasifontein in a march

perse because the march was

The letter, handed to Anglican dergyman Sid Luckett, urged MDM organisers to seek official permission for marches planned

MDM leaders said the marches were planned as part of renewed campaign of apartheid defiance and they insisted they would not apply for exemptions from a longstanding ban on outdoor protest gatherings.

running street battles with stonethrowing youths Tuesday during protests against a rebel English cricket tour of South Africa.

rocks and burning tyres and stoned police cars in protest at a police decision not to allow them to join an anti-tour demonstration at a sports ground in nearby Bloemfontein where rebel En-Police responded by firing tear-

gas and rubber bullets and club-bing youths with batons. Police arrested 45 people and. dispersed what they called several illegal gatherings.

Banks to float interest rates

cial banks operating in Jordan can begin floating the rates of interest on deposits in a move allowed by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and seen by some Jordanian bankers as a way to increase public savings that could be used for investments in the country.

A CBJ statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Pet-ra, said the CBJ had issued a memorandum to commercial banks requesting that it be informed in writing about interest rates they wish to offer to clients and rates of interest

ers in accordance with the volume of their respective capitals and number of clients.

Under a new system, the banks will also have to set a ceiling on commissions they levy from clients. The CBJ has said that commissions not exceeding one per cent can be charged from residents of Jordan and one and a half per cent from non-residents and that the present flexible system which allows commissions to reach up to three per cent has

nian bankers as saying that the floating of interests was bound to help bankers accumulate larger amounts of public savings that can be channelled to investment projects which could create employment opportunities and stimulate the commercial and industrial sectors in Jordan.

But other bankers expected the move to prompt commercial banks to link interest on savings to foreign currency fluctuations which could reflect negatively on depositors.

Offers legal assistance, plans to influence laws

New society aims to protect consumers from exploitation

By Serene Halasa and Salameh Nematt Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Former Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat Tuesday formally amounced the creation of a new society to protect consumers from "price manipula-tion and exploitation," which are widely seen as having markedly increased over the last year in the wake of the Kingdom's economic

Obeidat told a press conference that the Jordanian National Consumer Protection Society (JNCPS), which was set up Dec. 19, would cooperate with the public and private sectors, scientific institutions and citizens to study and assess consumer problems, raise people's awareness in dealing with consumer goods and services and contribute to changing consumer attitudes and boosting the national economy.

"We belong to a mostly consuming society," Obeidat said. "It is still a long way before we can become a productive society

in the real sense," be said. Obeidat, who is chairman of the society, said his group, which ha started recruiting members, "wants to stop the exploitation of vulnerable consumers who have no options in choosing products and who do not possess the means to protect themselves against exploitation."

The society, according to Obcidat, "wants to make people more aware of their rights and duties." He stressed that "the responsibility falls on both - the guarding consumers."

Obeidat, who is also a member of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate), said the society would offer legal assistance, including representation in courts, against illegal price hikes and

manipulation, exploitation and

frand. "The society will assume a national role in defending consumers' rights and influencing economic decisions," Obeidat said. "We want to guarantee the quality of products and services and help concerned parties to enact legislation that determines product specifications, quality

and security." The former prime minister expressed hope tht the society, the first of its kind in Jordan, would also play a role in influencing consumer attitudes in the country by fighting excessive and unnecessary consumption and promoting an economically rewarding approach.

According to its by-laws, the society can form committees to conduct field research and studies, to issue publications and specialised periodicals and to utilise the mass media.

The society, which Obeidat said had no political or religious affiliations, has already started receiving complaints from consumers (Post Box Number 926692, Amman). He said that field activities planned by the society include consumer surveys through questionnaires.

Asked whether the society would, on the long run, take a political dimension in promoting

consumers' rights, Obeidat said that it would not operate as a political party although it would participate, alongside the con-cerned authorities, in shaping legislation to protect consumers.

"I would like to point out that some parliamentarians and senators are founding members of the society and that we will work at all levels in establishing a special forum to defend consumer interests and the environment," he

He conceded that the society would lobby for political support from legislators by activating "pressure groups which aim, first and foremost, at protecting con-sumers through mobilising public opinion and individuals in influential positions as well as public and private institutions.

When specifically asked whether the society could be Jordan's counterpart of a European Green Party, Obeidat said: "This is not yet the case. We would rather concentrate on the content rather than the form. Politics has its other channels."

All Jordanians over 18 years of age are eligible for active membership in the society as long as they enjoy full civie rights, with no criminal record and recommended by two members or one board member. Annual membership fees are JD 10 per person and JD 50 for institutions.

Obeidat said the society welcomed contributions from public and private institutions and individuals "as long as they do not contradict the society's goals and objectives."

Pakistan does not want war with India over a separatist rebellion in Kashmir but refuses to compromise over the region, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Tuesday.

In a television address he

reiterated Pakistan's denial of Indian claims that it is responsible for formenting a rebellion in Indian-controlled Kashmir. "Pakistan is a peace-loving

country and does not want conflict or confrontation with any other," he said. "We will not take any step

which can endanger peace in this region. However, it is our right and duty to effectively reject India's wrong stand and baseless allegations Yaqub Khan, who went to New

Delhi last week for tough talks over Kashmir, said Pakistan could never bargain away the right of Kashmiris to choose their own future. "Pakistan will not be cowed by

any pressure or threat and will continue supporting the Kashmir people's right of self-determination," he said. More than 60 people have died

in India's Jammu and Kashmir state in the past week, plunging relations between the two countries to their lowest point since Premier Benazir Bhutto took power in late 1988. Politicians, diplomats and the

media have begun talking about another war as the level of rhetoric has risen on both sides of the divided mountain region neigh- trated against the reputed entry thorities.



Kashneris on the Pakistani-controlled part of their state stage anti-Indian demonstrations

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since independence from Britain in 1947, two of them over Kashmir.

In Srinagar, the Indian state's summer capital, militants shot and injured a man during a curiew break Tuesday, claiming he had aided the Indian government crackdown on their secessionist movement, witnesses said.

The 23-year-old Muslim, identified only as Kauser, was taken to a hospital where he underwent surgery for bullet wounds, the witnesses said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Elsewhere in Srinagar, heart of the separatist movement, a crowd of about 5,000 people demons-

of paramilitary policemen into a mosque. There was no violence, A 24-hour curfew was eased for

eight hours Tuesday, starting at 5 a.m. (2330 GMT Monday), as authorities claimed the situation in the mountainous northern region was becoming stable.

The government of the state said there were no reports of violence over the past four days. State governor Jagmohan. appealed Monday to the separat-

ists to "abandon the path of violence." "Terrorism has not yielded any result anywhere in the world and it has frequently consumed even

its own followers," he said in a statement released by state au-

could only come through "Arab unity became the weak cannot make entrusted with explaining to Eastprepared for it and base it on a Hrawi pushes security plan

Lebanese President Elias Hrawi forged ahead Tuesday with efforts to expand his power, despite the withdrawal of a leading Christian minister and threats from Christian hardliner Michel

East Beirut was on edge meanwhile after unidentified assailants fired rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs) at posters of Aoun and rival militias skirmished across

the city's dividing green line. Police said four people were wounded in intermittent clashes with automatic rifles between Aoun's troops and militias across

Clashes across the line this year have killed four and wounded 19. Police also said Aoun's soldiers took to the streets in east Beirut's districts of Karantina and Purn Al Shubbak after the RPG's blasted big posters of the general in camouflage uniform, shattering

Aoun outlaws Lebanese Forces BEIRUT (R) -- Lebenon's General Michel Aoun Tuesday effective-

ly ordered the disarming of the powerful Lebanese Forces (LF) militia with which he shares control of the Christian enclave. "From now on, any one who is augry, let him protest in the newspapers, let him demonstrate, but it is forbidden to protest through the rifle," Assumed the state of the life of the Lebanese army...

And the state of the Lebanese army...

Assumed the state of the Lebanese army...

There are no armed elements outside the framework of the army... Everyone who wants to carry a rifle is welcome to carry it inside the army with us," Aoun declared. "We will not leave any rifle outside this... anyone who thinks he can take anything with the ritle will take only his life," Aoun said.

the attack which reflects mounting opposition to the general's policy of confrontation, fired their rifles in the air, erected checkpoints and searched pedestrians, a police spokesman said. "The attackers were not

arrested," said the spokesman. Hrawi met his cabinet to put the final touches to a plan to consolidate his authority, starting

forces, political sources said. Just before the meeting at Hrawi's office ended, two rocketpropelled grenades exploded about 50 metres away over Syrian army offices in a hotel, security

> A team of senior Lebanese and Syrian army officers told militia leaders in west Beirut about the security plan agreed by Hrawi and Syrian President Hafez Al

sources said.

Assad last week.

by replacing Syrian troops in west Aoun's soldiers, angered by Beirut with Lebanese security Army to stay in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitri Yazov says Soviet troops will remain in rbaijan until Moscow is satisfied that order had been restored. The official news agency TASS

said most businesses in the Azerbaijan capital of Baku resumed work and mass transit was operating on most routes. But the news agency also said leaflets were circulated in the city urging the continuation of strikes. and the government daily newspaper Izvestia reported that ex-

tremists had threatened to attack people if they went to work. Yazov, defending the continued presence of troops, cited those threats and also said the insurgents still held weapons and had attacked government build-

ings. He did not provide details.

"Troops will remain until the required order is restored." Yazov told Izvestia. A senior Communist Party official Tuesday accused Azerbaijani

leaders of not taking resolute action to prevent violence in the southern republic. Vyacheslav Mikhailov, the

number two official at the party

central committee's ethnic relations department, said Azerbaijani officials had used "slack tactics" in dealing with extremists of the Azerbaijani People's Front, the graseroots political group that has organised anti-Armenian pro-

Azerbaijani party chief Abdul Rakhman Vezirov lost his job and was expelled from the party last Wednesday for mistakes that led to the bloodshed.

Anti-Armenian riots broke out in Baku Jan. 13 and Soviet troops stormed the city a week later to restore order. At least 197 people have been killed in the strife, by official count, with 125 of them following the arrival of Soviet

Mikhailov told reporters Azerbaijani authorities did not act to prevent the rampages. He said they could have "isolated extremists" and denounced them, The-Moscow official also said some members of Azerbaijan's law enforcement agencies "did not adopt the best form of behaviour." He did not elaborate. Some Armenian refugees from nothing to stop terrorists from attacking them. ists took advantage of the inactivity of Azerbaijani offi-

cials to whip up nationalist hysteria, Mikhailov told a news con-It should have been clear to Azerbaijani officials, he said, that rioting against Armenians were

"deeply thought out."
TASS reported no shooting in Baku Tuesday. It quoted the city's military commandant as saying the city was gradually re-turning to normal, with mass transit, stores and other businesses open. A total of 36 people were detained over the previous 24 hours in Baku for violating state of emergency regulations, the dis-

patch said. Azerbaijan and Armenia; two neighbouring republics in the southern Cancasus, have contested for years control of the mountainous Nagorno-Karabakh region, an Armenian dominated enclave in Azerbaijan. The dispute has ethnic overtones because most Armenians are Christian and most Azerbaijanis are Bake have claimed police did Muslim.

S. Africa

"Today's action was inexcus-

he wiped his streaming eyes with a handkerchief. "There was absolutely no cause whatsoever to fire

to the local police station. Police fired tear-gas after the marches ignored an order to dis-

On Monday police warned leaders of the anti-government Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) in a letter that unauthorised open-air protests would not

on Tuesday, Wednesday and

In Mangaung, police firing tear-gas and rubber bullets fought Youths set up barricades of

glish cricketers were playing.

government and people in safe-**Pakistan** tough on Kashmir ISLAMABAD (Agencies) -

Kuwaiti crown prince warns against pro-democracy rallies

KUWAIT (AP) — Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah warned that his government was determined to quell pro-democracy rallies, newspapers reported Tuesday.

Sheikh Saad charged that the rallies threatened to undermine Kuwait's security and sought to achieve goals beyond the restoration of the dissolved parliament.

"The government, which be-lieves the escalatison of the situation will not serve the interests of the country, will not be lenient toward any attempt to undermine the homeland's security and stability," Sheikh Saad told newspaper editors whom he summoned to a meeting at his office Monday.

In his remarks, published by all major Knwaiti newspapers, Sheikh Saad said his government had remained patient as it monitored meetings calling for the return of the 50-member parliament dissolved in 1986.

But some participants, he said, spread "fallacies and exaggerations... until these gatherings recently followed a trend of escalation, defiance and provocation.' Some of those who took part in the rallies "turned out to have targets beyond the restoration of.

the parliamentary life," he said, without elaborating. Sheikh Saad was alluding to at least four rallies called by activists and former members of parliament at private diwaniyas in

different areas of Kuwait.

The last was in Farwaniya, 15 kilometres south of Kuwait City

on Jan. 22, when security men

used water cannons and tear gas to disperse the crowd.

Diwaniyas are large halls of homes where men gather for late night conversations on the topics of the hour. Large numbers turned out for the recent diwaniyas which the activists advised were to deal with the issue of democracy, in defiance of an Interior Ministry ban on large

Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah told journalists Monday that five Kuwaitis arrested in connection with the Farwaniya rallying had been freed.

The crown prince repeated his call for a dialogue conducted "in the spirit of responsibility and in a calm atmosphere to arrive at the best formula that fulfils our. national aspirations and enable us to avert the drawbacks of the previous experiments."

The Kuwaiti government, led by the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, has been stressing its belief in democracy but appears to be advocating a national dialogue to lead to a legislative body of different shape from that of the 50-member elected parliament.

Parliament was dissolved and censorship clamped on the press after politicians harshly criticised ministers in 1986, ast a time when Kuwait was a primary target of

apparently alluding to opinions that were sometimes heard for and against government aid to

Responding to a question, Sheikh Saad denied foreign media reports that the dissolution of parliament in July 1986 "was

prompted by foreign pressures."
"Our Kuwaiti decision is independent. We don't bow to pressares or receive instructisons from anybody," he said.

Asked when the censorship of

local newspapers will come to an end, Sheikh Saad said he stood by his recent promise to reconsider censorship "but recent developments required that we wait for the time being."

Meanwhile, Mohammed Musaaed Al Saleh, an outspoken Kuwaiti lawyer and columnist who attended the meeting with Sheikh Saad, wrote a front-page article in Al Watan newspaper calling for the formation of a new cabinet to oversee the proposed dialogue with citizens in preparation for the return of parliamen-

"We believe that the present circumstances which Kuwait experiences with the advent of 1990s are completely different from those of 1986 when the present government was formed," wrote Saleh, who chairs Al Watan board of directors.

Sheikh Saad complained that "Therefore it is high time to relations with Arab and other form a new, strong transitional cabinet that runs the dialogue, friendly countries were being prepares for return of the parmentary life and oversees its ponsible statements by some de-

first stages."

"The Defence Department is discussing with the Saudis the Saudi purchase, and what the implications of the Defence De-

The decision appeared to open

The Mil is built by General Dynamics Corp at two plants in Detroit and Lima, Ohio. The budget proposed building 225 in

the end of September 1991 and the Ohio plant in March 1993 if

"With more than 7,000 (Mdown the M-1 production line in

dams, especially around five

flood-prone towns in the south

Fifty million dinars (\$55 mil-

hon) of the total money would

be found by redistributing the 1990 budget and another 50 mil-

The government would raise

the balance of 300 million dinars

(\$335 million) by other methods,

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia last

week donated \$50 million for

relief operations. Other dona-

tions have come from the Pales-

and centre of the country.

hon dinar from donations.

Ibn Ali said.

Czechoslovak president offers Israeli-Palestinian mediation

President Vaclay Havel has offered to mediate peace talks between Israel and Palestinian leaders, and invited Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat to visit Prague, his spokesman said.

Israeli Vice Premier Shimon Peres visited Prague on Jan. 21 to discuss restoration of diplomatic ties broken off in 1967 over the 1967 Middle East war, and a future visit by Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

Last Thursday, Havel received the PLO ambassador to Pragne, Samil Abdul Fattah, and spoke of the longing of Czechoslovaks for peace in the Middle East.

"Czechoslovakia could play the role of a mediator in the Israeli-

two sides so wish," Havel's nature. spokesman Michael Zantovsky quoted the president as saving. Havel received the PLO

ambassador to Prague, Samil Abdul Fattah, last week. Zantovsky said the president "supported the right of the Palestinian people to their own home," while expressing "under-standing for Israeli anxiety."

Havel stressed that any restoration of diplomatic ties between Czechoslovakia and Israel should not be detrimental to the relations with the Palestinians, Zantovsky said.

After Zantovsky spoke to a news conference, Havel himself appeared. One reporter asked whether his latest diplomatic in-

Havel said his intention was to help and make up for the decades of Czechoslovak passivity in the Middle East. Czechoslovakia was among the most active early supporters of the state of Israel, but in the past two decades adopted a passive foreign policy in most areas, which Havel and Foreign Minister Jiri Dienstbier, close friends and former dissidents, are now activating.

"If somebody makes an offer to two countries involved in years of tragic war, to help, and yet makes the impression of a messiah, then you can call it that," Havel commented.

We are all responsible for the situation in the world. For years



Vaclay Havel

we (Czechoslovakia) have been doing nothing. We were a mere passive colony," he commented.
Zantovsky said Havel invited Arafat to visit Czechoslovakia. but gave no date.

M.E. Council of Churches calls for independent

Palestine, Lebanese unity

AMMAN (J.T.) - The fifth general assembly of the Middle East Council of Churches voiced support for an indepen-dent Palestinian state and called for the unity and sovereign-ty of the Lebanese people with-in their internationally recognised boundaries, according to a press release received in Amman Tuesday.

The assembly, which ended its meetings in Cyprus Mon-day, also called for peace be-tween Azeris and Armenians in the southern Soviet republics of Azerbaijan and Armenia.

The assembly "turns its thoughts and prayers toward the Palestinian people express-ing its solidarity with the people in the midst of their suffering and their intifada for freedom. justice and diguity," the press release said.

"It renews its support of the right of the Palesthian people to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state is its homeland, in the framework of a comprehensive settlement that guarantees peace and security for all states and peoples in the region."

The assembly arges govern-ments and peoples in the region and throughout the world to contribute effectively toward the implementation of those rights. It looks to Jerusalem, as the focus of our common spiritual pilgrimage and as a symbol of encounter and harmony between all religious. It also emphasises that the destiny of Jerusalem lies at the heart of the message and witness of the Christians of the Holy Land,"

the press release said. The assembly called for the promotion of dialogue between the people of the three great monotheistic faiths. "It salutes all Jews who work for peace and support the human and national rights of the Palestiefforts in working toward a durable and firm solution of the conflict and refers more particularly to the recent initiative supported by the council calling for Christian solidarity in prayer and action for peace in

The assembly renffirmed its solidarity with the people of Lebanon, who have been suffering now for fifteen years as a result of the violence imposed on them.

The assembly voiced support for Lebanese people: The rejec-tion of violence as a means to solve the Lebanese problems, and the promotion of dialogue between all Lebanese, leading to a comprehensive autional reconciliation.

It affirmed Lebanon's unity within internationally recognised borders, and the rejection of partition, or of the annexation of any part of Lebanese. territory.

The assembly called for the

recovery of total national sovereignty, through the exer-cise of Lebanese state authority on all Lebanese territory, the return of all displaced persons to their homes, and the restora-tion of initiatical honds between different Lebanese come

The assembly also called for the preservation of the mode of stim coexistence which has made Lebanon's uniqueness and determined its role in the Arab World, as well as its cultural contribution and significance for the world.

In order to faith these sines the assembly called on all member churches to organise a week of prayer for Lebenon, expressing solidarity with its churches, and called upon the leaders of Arab states and members of the international community to space no effort to help Lebanon recover its peace, and vitality.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Aoun threatens to cut water, electricity

BEIRUT (R) --- Lebanon's military leader General Michel Aoun has threatened to cut water and electricity to mainly Muslim west Beirut if President Elias Hrawi continues sanctions aimed at ousting him. "The word will be faced with a word, the cannon with a cannon, starvation with starvation, drought with drought and electricity cuts with a blackout," said Aoun in comments published by local newspapers Tuesday. Hrawi's government has taken a series of diplomatic and administrative measures aimed at toppling Aoun, who controls the Falangist enclave and refuses to recognise the president. "We are practising our legitimate right of self-defence. Let whoever started this war bear its results and go to hell," said Aoun, addressing students Monday at the shell-blasted presidential palace he occupies in east Beirut. Lebanon's main power station, at Zouk in the enclave, still supplies west Beirut with six hours of electricity in every 18-hour period. The waterworks in the enclave also supplied west Beirut for several hours every few days. Both water and electricity are rationed in both sectors of the capital.

U.N. chief seeks UNIFIL renewal

UNITED NATIONS (R) - Admitting that United Nations forces have been unable to function properly in Lebanon, the U.N. Secretary General Monday nevertheless asked the Security Council to renew the mandate of 5,800 military personne stationed there. Javier Perez de Cuellar said in a report that the U.N. was unable to implement its mandate in southern Lebanon where Israel has strengthened its grip on the region. The Council will meet on the issue Wednesday. Formed in 1978, the U.N. Interim Force In Lebanon (UNIFIL), has proved anything but interim. It was despatched to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli forces after a 1978 invasion and to help restore the authority of the Lebanese government in southern Lebanon. However, it is unable to deploy its forces up to the Israeli border because of a 'security zone" manned by Israeli troops and their South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia allies to prevent guerrilla incursions into northern Israel. Perez de Cuellar said that Israel, during the past year, had expanded deployment of its military and those of the SLA in sectors manned by U.N. forces. This is a matter of growing concern in Lebanon; he said.

N. Yemen sees stability in union SAN FRANCISCO (R) - The unification of North and South

Yemen, expected late this year after both countries ratify a draft onstitution, will add to the stability of the Arabian peninsula North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh has said. Saleh said the discovery of oil along the border of the two countries has encouraged their merger, which is expected to occur on Nov. 30. Saleh, on a week-long visit to the United States, told reporters that the draft constitution now awaiting ratification would eliminate political and economie differences between the two nations and help their modernisation. "You can rest assured Yemeni union is coming for sure," he said. Saleh said the single country would be a source of stability and added, "the new state will have no objective that will disturb the stability of the region." Salch said the 1984 discovery of oil created better opportunities for bringing the two countries together. They have created a joint venture company to develop their oil resources at the same time unification talks are continuing.

10.70

98.12

2

Wings To its

Israel, E. Germany discuss ties

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) - Israeli and East German diplomats have began talks on warming diplomatic relations chilled for 40 years by the shadow of the Nazi holocaust, Israel's ambassador in Denmark said. Ambassador Amos Ganor said the talks in a secret venue in the Danish capital touched on Israel's insistence that East Germany accept part of the moral responsibil ity for the murder of six million Jews by the Nazis during World War II. "But the talks are about more than just diplomatic relations and reparations' for survivors of the holocaust." Ganor said, without elaborating. An East German spokesman, reading a brief statement following the talks, said the meeting "was conducted in a businessike atmosphere." East Germany was the only Soviet Bloc country not established ties with Israel after its independence in 1948. All except Romania severed the ties after the 1967 Middle East war. West Germany accepted blame for the holocaust and has paid billious of dollars in reparations to Israel and to individual Jewish war survivors since the 1950s. East German Prime Minister Hans Modrow said in Vienna Friday that, following the ouster of the previous Communist regime, his country was ready to discuss relations with Israel and to air the problem of reparations.

U.S. to sell \$773m in arms to Egypt, Israel WASHINGTON (R) — The unveiled Monday has cast doubt over \$2 multi-billion deals to sell emerging democracies in Eastern

Bush administration has announced it planned to sell \$773 million in Apache attack helicopters and Hellfire missiles to Egypt

The proposal went to Congress as some lawmakers were already questioning whether to continue high-level defence aid to Egypt and Israel at a time of shrinking budgets and Eastern European need for U.S. financial help.

Pentagon officials, who asked not to be identified, said they expected the sale to become official in 30 days without a veto from Congress. The Pentagon announcement

said Egypt would buy 24 Apache attack helicopters, 492 Hellfire air-to-ground missiles, launchers, soure engines and other equipment for \$488 million. Israel would buy a package

including 19 Apaches and 539 Hellfires for \$285 million, the announcement said.

Although such sales carry a high price, their cost is often written off against foreign military credits to the two countries. Senate Republican leader Robert Dole recently suggested that the United States might have to reconsider its high level of aid carmarked for nations such as Egypt, Israel and Pakistan in order to provide more help for

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, conde-

maing violent protests by flood

victims, pledged 400 million di-

nars (\$445 million) for relief

In a speech broadcast late

Monday, Ibn Ali said he sym-

pathised with people who had

had to wait several days before

help arrived but that did not

justify attacks on government

buildings in two towns in flood-

Crowds set fire to cars and

threw stones at the headquarters

of regional governments in the

central town of Sidi Bouzid and

the south western town of Nefta

hit regions.

Europe. The Pentagon also announced

Monday that the administration intended to sell 10 AH-1F Cobra attack helicopters and missiles to Pakistan for \$89 million.

troy enemy tanks, and the Penta-

gunship," the Defence Depart-ment said, noting that neighbouring Arab states were obtaining increasingly sophisticated weaponty.

the sales would contribute to Washington's foreign policy and national security interests. Prime contractor on the Anache sale is McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Co. the Hellfire

missiles is made by Rockwell International Corp and Martin Marietta Corp, and the Cobra helicopter by Textron Inc's Bell Helicopter Division.

Meanwhile the United States defence budget for fiscal 1991

last week in protest at the slow

Thirty people and 21,000 lives-

tock were killed and 38,000

houses and 307 schools damaged

in the flooding caused by torren-tial rain that began on Jan. 21. Ibn Ali said disruption to trans-

port and communications caused

by the floods had stopped relief

the psychological state which pre-

behaviour of certain elements

who, with no sense of patriotism,

exploited the situation to incite

unrest and attack public proper-

vailed, that in no way justifies the

"Although one can understand

pace of relief operations.

arriving quickly.

tv." he said.

tanks to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The decision to close the two production lines manufacturing

Both the Apache and Cobra are designed to attack and des-

gon said the three countries needed the weapons in question. "The Egyptian Air Force has a growing need for a more versatile and heavily armed helicopter

Egypt and Israel were once bitter enemies but are now on better terms and the Pentagon said

Tank deals in doubt

the MI Abrams tanks by early 1993 leaves both contracts up in the air, defence experts said. The Bush administration said

last October it wanted to sell 315 M-1A2 tanks to Saudi Arabia in a deal worth up to \$6 billion. It painstakingly shephered the deal through Congress, overriding the objections of the powerful pro-

Israel lobby.

Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah

Iranian threats in the fallout of

the eight-year Iran-Iraq war. The

war came to a halt in August

The Kuwaiti parliament, the

only elected legislative body among the Arab countries of the

Gulf, except for a brief experience in Bahrain in the mid-1970s,

was also dissolved for four years

as of 1976 after a similar parlia-

ment-government confrontation,

jeopardised "as a result of irres-

mainly on internal policies.

Earlier, it had agreed to coproduce 540 of the less advanced M-1A1 model with Egypt, a deal valued at around \$2 billion. The tanks were to be assembled in Egypt from kits produced in the United States

Defence Secretary Dick Chency denied in a news conference on the \$306.9 billion defence budget proposals that the decision meant the end of the deals.

There is enough, I believe, in terms of foreign sales, so that one of the lines will be able to run for a period of time to satisfy the Saudi and the Egyptian buys," he said.

But State Department spokesman Richard Boucher acknowledged that the deals would have to be reassessed. In the absence

An official statement initially

blamed Muslim militants for the

unrest in Sidi Bouzid, but local

residents said the militants were a

minority among the protestes.

Ibn Ali later replaced the local

repairs to houses, farms, schools,

roads, bridges and railways would cost 200 million dinars (\$223 mil-

lion). People whose homes had

been damaged would start receiv-

ing compensation within three

Some of the rest of the total of

Min./max. ten

The president said short-term

governor.

weeks

\$445m on flood relief

of domestic orders, unit costs to produce the tanks for Saudi Arabia are certain to rise drastically.

partment's decisions on tanks are for Saudis," he said,

the way for the United States' international rivals such as Britain and West Germany to attempt to grab the lucrative Saudi order.

fiscal 1991, of which 60 would be the first batch of M-1A2s. The budget proposal said the Detroit plant would be closed at

1Als) now in the inventory, with a shrinking force structure with respect to our requirements in Europe... we decided to shut

sents workers at the Detroit plant, said he would fight the

there were not enough foreign orders to keep it open.

1991," said Chency. Senator Carl Levin, who repre-

The assembly calls upon

Ankara condemns attack

on ethnic Turks in Greece ANKARA (R) - Turkey Tuesday condemned attacks against ethnic Turks in the Greek town of

Komotini but said Athens had pledged to do its best to stop such incidents. "We vehemently condemn the tolerant attitude of the Greek authorities to the attacks on our

kinsmen," a Foreign Ministry statement said. It said the Greek government was responsible for Monday's clashes in which 19 people were

injured.
"The incident in Komotini

ern Thrace are heavily violated,' the statement added.

A ministry spokesman said Greek Foreign Minister Autonis Samaras expressed understanding for Ankara's position, in a telephone conversation with his Tur-kish counterpart.

"The Greek minister said he understood our position and that his government was doing its best to take necessary measures... ev-erything seems to be under control," the spokesman said.

The clash occurred after 1,500 Muslim ethnic Turks gathered near a mosque chanting

tine Liberation Organisation and the U.N. Disaster Relief Orga-400 million dinars of relief money would be spent on preventing shows how minorities are being future floods, including building terrorised. Human rights in West-

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

Programme review
Children's programme
Educational programme . News summary in Arabic 20:00 20:30 21:30 . Arabic series Arabic programme News in Arabic Play "Petra" PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 19:00 19:15

PRAYER TIMES

News in Frenc

21:10

11:49

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweilleh, Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. St. Jeeph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Assunciation Courts
637440.
De in Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terranenta Church Tel: 622366
of the Annunciation Tel. Anglicus Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. an Catholic Church Tel ien Orthodex Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Assumer International Church rch of Jerus Christ of Laties

WEATHER

It will be partly cloudy and winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate wind and calm sea.

AI Asc

Bulletin supplied by the Department of .

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 13, Aquba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aquba 17 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

Dr. Hanna Mansou Dr. Walid Al Manri Dr. Ramzi Mizzawi Dr. Issam Al 'Abki 675485 894788 679666 778336 637055 623672 636730 644945 637660 IRRID:

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417 EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department . Civil Defence Immediate ... 661111

Fire Brigade Blood Bank 775121 fighway Pol Fraffic Polic 843402 896390 630321 Traffic Police

Public Security Department

Hotel Complaints

Price Complaints

Water and Sewerage 897467 an Municipality 787111 121 010230 623101 774111 Water Authority . 815615 lordan Electricity Authority Electric Power 63638 a Alia Intl. Airport...... 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Elusein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. ... 64281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Ann. ... 64241/2
Maternity 642362 Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital . University Hospital . Al-Muscher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajroe Al-Bauhir, J. Asbrafi a Alia Hospital .

Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

APPEVALS Royal Jordani (Terminal 1) ien (RJ) Flights 664171/4 .. 669131 .. 845845 667227/9 666127/37 6641646 891611/15 (09)983323

POR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

... Montreal, New York K Joddah RJ Jeddah RJ Agaba RJ Cairo (RJ) Dabai, Abu Dhahi (RJ) Chicago, New York, Vienna (R.) Other Flights (Terminal 2) Dubui (AZ)
Cairo (MS)
Jeddah (SV)
Sana'a, Jeddah (IY)

...... Kuwait (KU) . Ankara, Istanbul (TK) Kuwait (add.) (RJ) Frankfurt (LH)

DEPARTURES

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MARKET PRICES

ACC to discuss parliament links

AMMAN (I.T.) — The four members of the Arab Coopera-tion Council (ACC) — Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen -will open a meeting in Baghdad Wednesday to discuss and plan cooperation among their partia-

Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleiman Arar said Tuesday the parliamentarians would discuss coordination of the ACC countries' stands at pan-Arab, regional and international

Arar, speaking shortly before leaving for Baghdad, told the Jordan News Agency, Petrs, that the meetings were the first steps in participation on the part of representatives of the people of the four countries in political affairs. The meeting, he said, "serves as a nucleus for a unified

ACC parliament."
The Lower House earlier this month elected a 10-member team to the Baghdad meetings. The members, who accompanied Arar to Bagiidad, would also take part in the discussions. Arar said

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launch side meetings to discuss a statute and a general plan for the activities of a unified ACC parlimnentary body and elect a speciei committee to run the ACC's parliamentary affairs.

His Majesty King Hussein said in a nationwide address last year that the four ACC countries were in the process of forming a joint committee which would serve as a constituent framework for grouping the four countries' parissuedts to pave the way for sound economic integration and collective Arab action. The meeting in Baghdad comes

before an ACC summit next month; and cooperation in parbamentary affairs as well as other areas are expected to come up at the meetings.

The delegation accompanying Arar to Baghdad also includes five Upper House of Patliament

Reports from Baghdad said later Tuesday that the four countries' delegations to the ACC

parliamentary meetings had arrived and consultations were held later in the day among them ahead of the meeting, which opens Wednesday. All the four countries have

their "high quality products in Jordan and abroad and selling

medicines ranging from antibio-

al companies had been marketing man, Fawwaz Amin from Irbid,

Lawzi, APU chief urge action against Soviet influx

AMMAN (J.T.) - The influx of in the occupied territories was Soviet Jews to Israel and Israel's reported plans to settle them in the occupied Arab territories were discussed at a meeting here Tuesday by Upper House of Par-liament (Senate) Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and Abdul Rahman Al Burawi, secretary general of the Arab Parliamentary Unioo (APU).

A statement issued following the meeting said the two parliamentarians called on Arab parliaments to take the offensive by lanoching contacts with the Soviet Union, which is allowing Jews and other groups to leave and the United States, which is "indirectly financing" the opera-tions and the settlement of Jews

in occupied Arab lands.
Discussions at the meeting also covered Israel's aggressive plans and its oppressive practices against the Palestinains in the occupied lands.

said he was suffering from a

certain illness for the past 10

years and could not find the

medication at Al Bashir govern-

ment hospital in Amman or the

Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid.

said that the Al Bashir Hospital

had failed to provide him with the

required medicine for the past

three months although he was covered by the health scheme and

Saced Tawlin from Amman

also tackled in a lecture by Dr. Walid Al Khaldi, a professor at Harvard University in the United

"His Majesty King Hussein was the first Arab leader to sound the alarm about Soviet Jewish emigration to occupied Palestine and pointed out its far-reaching consequences on the future of the whole Middle East region," Khaldi said in a lecture delivered at the World Affairs Council in Amman Monday evening.

The new immigration move to

Palestine, be said, "constitutes a danger tantamount to the 1948 tragedy and the 1967 setback that had befallen the Arab Nation." Khaldi urged Arab countries to

form delegations of heads of state to visit Moscow and discuss the issue with the Kremlin's leaders and to point out the dangers posed by such immigration to the Palestinian people and prospects of peace in the Middle East.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (right) and his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zoubi Tuesday sign the minutes of a two-day meeting of the Joint

Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee held in Am

Higher committee reaches accords

Jordan, Syria to boost cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Joint 3. To place the study on livestock a joint Jordanian-Syrian team to Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee Tuesday concluded a twoday meeting here after reaching agreement to increase cooperation in various fields, with the main focus oo agriculture, trans-

port and exchange of expertise. The committee, co-chaired by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and his Syriao counterpart Mahmoud Zoubi, issued a statement outlining the agreements it had reached during the meetings, which were attended by ministers and senior officials from both

Following are highlights of the statement:

The committee reviewed progress achieved in the implementation of resolutions passed by the earlier meetings in Damascus and Amman and decided on the follo-

A. It was decided to call the sub-committees to meet and work out recommendations for their programmes for the next three

Work of sub-committees

B. A ministerial committee has been charged with studying the reformation of sub-committees with a view to streamlining their work and to presnt recommendations to the higher committee for approval.

Cooperation in agriculture

The higher committee reviewed with satisfaction progress achieved in coordination and cooperation between the ministries of agriculture of the two countries, especially in the areas of exchanging expertise for pro-ducing seeds, saplings, vaccines, and veterinary medicine, as well as steps taken to fend off the danger of locusts. The committee took notice of a study oo raising livestock, a project to be carried out at Al Hammad Basin and to support all measures that can cootribute towards increasing cooperation in this field. The committee has decided to:

Maintain cooperation in these

2. Call for a meeting of the concerned parties in the two countries to provide facilities and guarantees to their respective private sectors to encourage them to launch investment projects in agriculture that would help ensure food security for the two

at the disposal of investors from implement an agreement signed the private sector. 4. To entrust the concerned par-

ties (the ministries of agriculture) in the two countries to prepare a special study on agricultural projects that would be given priority to 5. To call concerned parties to exchange expertise and visits to Jordan and Syria with a view to promoting agricultural develop-

6. To call on the ministries of agriculture to exchange informatioo on marketing and export operations using the available means of transport in the two

countries. 7. To give priority to each others' agricultural products in imports. 8. To conduct studies designed to

Cooperation in transport

launch joint agricultural projects.

1. The committee reviewed agreements concluded by the two countries in Damascus Jan. 10, 1990, concerning transport and transit operations and called on the concerned authorities to implement the agreements.

2. The committee discussed the prospect of increasing the number of railway transport opera-

3. The committee reviewed the work of the joint land transport company and expressed satisfaction with its operations. 4. The committee decided to call

a meeting of the sub-committee on transport and transit to study transportation of Syrian goods from the Far East and Australia via Aqaba Port and to ensure the transportation of Jordan-bound goods through Syrian ports.

Electricity

The committee decided to strengthen the linkage of the national grids of the two countries. It decided to cootinue an exchange of expertise in energy-related fields and to carry ont joint training programmes for personnel from the two countries.

Oil and mineral resources

The committee called on the concerned authorities in the two countries to exchange information and expertise in oil and mineral resources and to form a follow up committee.

Irrigation

The committee decided to call products.

by the two countries oo exploitation of Yarmouk River waters.

Industry

The committee decided to entrust the joint industry company to study and launch oew ventures which employ local raw materials and to make arrangements for paying the remaining sum of the ompany's capital.

The committee decided to boost the productioo capacity of the jointly-owned carpet plant located in Syria and to market its products in other countries.

The committee decided to urge the jointly-owned white cement plant to export its prodocts, to provide facilities to achieve that goal and to provide sufficient white cement to the markets of the two countries. The committee decided that the two countries should increase their exchanges in information and expertise related to industry and industrial investments and to cooperate in specifications and standards.

Trade

The committee decided to take measures designed to increase the volume of barrered goods at all levels. In this respect the two sides decided to prepare lists of national products which can be exchanged and which can be exhibited at their respective trade centres in Damaseus and Amman.

In a separate statement the Jordan News Ageocy, Petra, reported that Jordan and Syria agreed to exchange veterinary medicine, vaccines, tree saplings and seeds as well as expertise in promoting livestock wealth in the two countries.

Syrian Ministr of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Mohammad Ghabash was quoted as saying by Petra that the two countries would cooperate in scientific research and training in agriculture fields and Jordan would try to benefit from Syria's expertise in raising goats through an experimental project to be carried out at Al Waleh Agri-

cultural Statioo in soothern The minister, speaking after a meeting with his Jordanian coun-

terpart Suleiman Arabiyat, told Petra that Syria and Jordan would soon embark on implementing joint projects in the production of lean meat and dairy



CONSULATE OF SRI LANKA **AMMAN** "NATIONAL DAY"

For the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the Democratic Socialist Republic Sri Lanka's National Independence on Sunday 4th February 1990. The General Consulate of Sri Lanka in Jordan, has the pleasure to invite all the brothers & sisters of the Sri Lankan citizens living in Jordan, to be aware of the speeches and greetings which will be addressed by H.E. the president of the Republic of Sri Lanka, the hon. prime minister, and the hon. minister of foreign affairs, to the Sri Lankan people on this national day.

There will be a special record book for registration of greetings from 10:00 a.m. to 13:00 hrs.

1990 දෙන්වෙවර අ නොදු, ශුී ලංකා හ්තික දිනය නිවින්හෙන් ශී ලංකා ජනාධ්පති තුවා විදේශ අමතිතුවා විසින් එවනු ලබන විශේෂ පුනාෂණ සහ සුග පැතුව් කියවා වැලීමට ජෝර්දුනයේ ශි ලංකා නානාපති නායමා ලය සියුවට ලංකික සහෝදර සහෝදරියන්ට අරගුව් නාර ජට්වු

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Survey reveals chronic shortage of medicines

AMMAN (J.T.) — A survey Himsi, president of the Jordan conducted by the Jordan News Pharmacists Association (JPA). Agency, Petra, has revealed that there is a chronic shortage of badly needed types of medicine in the Kingdom, especially those types that are imported.

According to the survey, the crisis started last October when

the Jordanian dinar sustained a sharp devaluation against foreign currencies. It said the government had failed to set a fixed rate for the Jordanian dinar. This failure led to fluctuation in prices and shortages of many types of medicine in local drug stores of the private and the public sectors.

Petra's warning of the threat to public health as a result of the lack of sufficient medicine in Jor-dan was echoed by Tayseer Al Himsi-He said the pharmaceutic-

the danger and protect the young

generation, Yarmouk University

President Ali Mahafza said

Tuesday.
"Mobilising the educational

system to help counter the danger

of drugs is the proper means of

social defence since education

can be used to help the rising

generation plan a sound and heal-thy future," Mahatza said in a

speech he delivered at the open-

ing of a symposium entitled "Pro-

The symposium, which will run until the end of the present

academic semester at Yarmouk

University, is organised by the

Annual-based regional office of

the United Nations Educational,

Scientific and Cultural Organisa-

Participants in the symposium

will discuss all matters related to

drugs and drug addiction, types of drugs and their adverse effects

tection from Drugs."

tion (UNESCO).

He said the crisis, which began with the devaluation, brought about the crisis. The situation was aggravated by lack of coordina-tion between the Ministry of Health and the drug stores, Hansi

Jordan needs JD 35 million worth of medicine annually, most of which is used by Ministry of Health hospitals and health centres and the National Medical Institution, Himsi said.

He said nearly 30 per cent of the country's medicine requirements were met locally. Jordan has five planmaceutical plants some of which started op-

. UNESCO Representative

Mohammad Ibrahim Kazem paid

tribute to cooperation between

UNESCO and Yarmouk Uni-

versity and referred to the leading

role that could be played by

universities in improving the stan-

dards of society.

Dr. Mohammad Khawaldeh

from Yarmonk University told

the meeting that the university

would run the symposium prior to

introducing a course on drugs. He said that Yarmouk Uni-

versity was chosen as a venue for

the symposium because it had the

potential for designing and im-

plementing a project aimed at introducing the subject of drugs

as a university course at a later

the ministries of education,

youth, social development,

health, culture as well as Noor Al

Hussein Foundation, the Queen

The 40 participants represent

Education essential

for combatting

drugs — Mahafza

IRBID (I.T.) - Drugs have be-, on human health and physical

come one of the most dangerous and psychological function.

threats to society in the modern Mahafza said that the sympo-

age and successive governments sinns was part of national efforts

in Jordan have resorted to educa- to provide social defence and

tion as a means to try to counter protect future generations.

The JPA earlier submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of Health requesting that a fixed exchange rate be set for the dinar to help the process of pricing the medicine in pharmacies, Himsi

tics to vitamins.

Ali Mahatza

(UNRWA).

Alia Social Welfare Fund, the

General Union of Voluntary

Societies and the United Nations

Relief and Works Agency

Last November a five-day re-

gional conference on drug addic-

tion was held in Amman and

speakers issued calls for the

mobilisation of international

efforts to combat drug addiction.

tor of the narcotics section at the

Public Sceurity Department

(PSD), told the meeting that no country can ever be free from

drug addiction or drug trafficking

unless regional and international

efforts are pooled to fend off the

RSS to

have role

in global

on water

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Royal

Scientific Society (RSS) will par-

ticipate in preparing a World Health Organisation (WHO)

global report on water containing

profiles of regional pollution

trends at the request of the United Nations and WHO.

The proposed report is de

signed to assess freshwater quali-

ty on a region-by-region basis,

identifying gaps in knowledge as well as needs for future monitor-

ing assessment, to prepare re-

gional summaries on key water quality issues as well as their

present status and their likely future development, and to make

recommendations for coping with water quality degradation and

pollution in support of sustain-

The head of the Water and

Social Division at RSS Environ-

mental Research Centre, Subhi

Ramadan, has been chosen by

WHO and approved by RSS to

conduct the study covering the region of Western Asia which

includes all the Arab countries

and other West Asian countries.

able development.

report

Brigadier Ghaleb Zoubi, direc-

prepared a new memorandum to be referred to the government of Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in order to help solve the medicine

He said the association had entitled to get medicine.

Al Bashir Hospital administration Director Abdullah Al Rahahleh said his hospital was trying to make available all types Petra quoted several people as of medicine from local and foresaying that they had failed to get proper treatment at hospitals due to the lack of medicine. One

quiring treatment or medication. Not a single bed has been added to the hospital's sections dealing with paediatrics, internal diseases and maternity operations in the past 15 years," according to Petra also interviewed JPA

tients visit the hospital daily re-

Secretary General Ziyad Abul Hummus, who said that Jordan now faces a serious shortage of three types of medicine — those used in hospitals, medicine for chronic illnesses and light medicine used at home.

He attributed the crisis to lack coordination between the Health Ministry on the one hand, and drug stores and local pharma-

cies on the other - "a situation which has now lasted for seven

ign companies. But, he added, the hospital is facing immense pressure since at least 800 outpa-**House committee**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Financial Committee of the Lower topics to the committee. House of Parliament met Tues— Ensour said that excellent ideas were made during speeches by

day and discussed several laws related to agreements signed in deputies on the draft budget. the past two years with the Saudi Development Fund, the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development aware of the strengths and weakand the Arab Fund for Social and

The committee's chairman, Dr. same time, he said, "some de-Abdullah Ensour. He told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the meeting recommended the approval of the laws. He said the committee discussed and endorsed the 1989 special budget and its supplement.

"Issuance of supplements for the budget and spending from the budget before the approval of Parliament is a violation of the constitution," Ensour said, He added that the committee called similar draft law in the future.

the Lower House to reject any The committee, Ensour said, wants those interested in or affected by the income tax law, the consumption tax law and the

The Financial Committee is nesses of the contents of the general budget, he said. At the

mands by deputies for new allocations were exaggerated at times." "Some deputies presented demands of their respective areas and these demands are considered rational since they ask for improvements in distributing the allocations and not for new allocations," he added.

Ensour said some members of Parliament covered economic, social, technical and scientific and even political issues, which made some observers think that "this is digression from the main topic." Ensour said he does not agree

with these observers because, "debating the budget is a very special occasions that opens all the doors each year."

Baqaa camp residents demand water, electricity AMMAN (J.T.) - Residents of RWA in a manner that would

cial committee of the Lower services for the refugees. House of Parliament a memorandum with demands for water and electricity and telephone services as well as better roads.

to Dr. Abdullah Ensour during a visit be paid to the camp, also outlined the general educational and health situation in the camp and the services offered to its residents by the United Nations Relief and Works Ageocy

government and parliament to Jordanian government and UN-

the Baqaa refugee camp Tuesday allow the government to prevent handed the chairman of the finan-the agency from reducing any . The memorandum came in the

wake of strong protest by the Foreign Ministry's Department of Palestinian Affairs expressing total opposition to UNRWA's planned cuts in services. The department's director, Ahmad Qatanani, said in a statement Friday that the agency had

already started implementing its reduction programme affecting food distribution at its schools. During his visit to the camp Ensour met with refugee repre-

scutatives, listened to their requests and toured the camp's different areas.

BUSINESS MANAGER WANTED

International Development Organisation seeks:

For income-generation projects for women.

Jordanian male or female.

agement and active problem solving approach).

Fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic. * Energetic and well-organised.

" Works well with people.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

PANEL: FORMS SUB-COMMITTEES: The Public Freedoms and Citizens' Rights Committee of the Lower House of Parliament held a meeting Tuesday and approved the committee's future programme. Committee Chairman Ahmad Al Azaideh said the committee formed two working groups; the first to study the defence law, martial law regulations, the press and publications law and the parties and political societies law, and the second is charged with following up administrative issues and reinstatement of fired employees. The committee elected Deputy Salim Al Zu'bi as rapporteur to replace Deputy Abdullah Zureigat.

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE MEETS: A steering committee entrusted with drawing up the national strategy for the protection of the environment held its third meeting Tuesday under the chairmanship of Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Abdul Karim Al Dughmi. The committee reviewed the work of its subcommittees and its agenda (Petra). TRAINING COURSE FOR BAKERS: A training course will be

held for interested Jordanians in bakeries under the supervision of the Vocational Training Centre in Agaba. Applicants will be assigned to the city's bakeries, a meeting of bakery owners in Aqaba decided Tuesday. In the meeting, which was chaired by Adaba Labour Office Director Jamal Abu Tayeh, it was decided that Jordanians who train at bakeries get JD 30 as monthly allowance and free accommodation during the training period. Bakery owners should be committed to employ the trainees after the training. This process comes within the Ministry of Labour's endeavours to tackle the problem of unemployment in the Kingdom by replacing non-Jordanian workers by Jordanians

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

A plastic art exhibition which includes pointings, sculptures and ceramic works at the Spanish Cultural Centre - 5:00 p.m.

approves accords

Economic Development.

extra tax law to present their

The memorandum, presented

(UNRWA). amend an agreement between

The memorandum urged the

Business Manager

Business degree preferred. Five years business experience a must (including cash flow analysis, production and stock control, team man-

Qualified applicants please phone 628760/656872

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Reversing the tide

MOSCOW'S request that Tel Aviv make a pledge to settle Soviet Jews inside the Green Line and not in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is a positive step but it does not go far enough to allay Arab fears that the expected Soviet Jewish influx to Israel would be at the Arabs' expense. The crux of the problem is Soviet immigration to Israel en masse prior to a settlement of the Palestine conflict. There are no assurances that the settlement of Soviet Jewry within the 1948 borders of Isrel will not undergo major changes once the flood of Jews arrive and end up settled at a later stage in the occupied territories. The practical and meaningful condition to be demanded of Israel before any mass exodus of Jews can be allowed is to call on that state to settle the Palestinian problem before it can settle any Jews from the Soviet Union

Moscow has been and still is a steady and dependable friend of the Arabs, and this is no time for it to sway from its traditional positions to appease the Jews of the world or Israel or the West for that matter. Notwithstanding the end of the traditional East-West rivalry in political and military matters, economic rivalries between the emerging new economic blocs should prompt the Soviet Union to maintain its friendly and positive ties with the Arab World lest the Arab market become closed to Moscow as a consequence of

True the U.S. must share the blame for this growing threat to the entire Arab Order. One cannot forget and should not forget that most of the funds for mass Jewish immigration comes from that country. And there is no doubt that American pressure on the Soviets to open up their gates for Jewish exodus is strong if not heavy he The Arab World cannot be oblivious of the fact that U.S. trade with the Soviet Union was contingent on the liberalisation of Soviet policies towards Jewish emigration. With the stakes getting bigger and mightier on additional relaxation of East-West relations, there is no doubt that Western pressure on Moscow to relax its rules and policies on Soviet gration to Israel and beyond are formidable That is why the Arab reaction to mass Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union must assume a two-pronged approach: one directed at Washington and the other at Moscow. With serious determination and political will, the Arab countries can still salvage the alarming situation and begin the process of reversing the tide of mass Jewish immigration to Israel and Arab territories.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

The meetings by the joint-Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee were discussed by Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Tuesday. The statements given by the prime ministers of the two countries upon the arrival of the Syrian premier here, can only reflect the joint process which the two countries are undertaking to further cement their bilateral cooperation and boost joint Arab action in all fields. The paper said that the two countries are determined to go ahead with plans without any further delay to fulfill the aspirations of the Syrian and Jordanian people and to safeguard the gains achieved over the past years of close cooperation. The two countries together face a common challenge posed by a common enemy; and both countries are intent on pursuing efforts to achieve integration in the military, political, economic and social fields, said the paper. Confronting the common enemy, the paper added, can only be carried out through unity and cooperation and joint action. It is a national responsibility that is being shouldered by Jordan and Syria for the sake of defending the Arab Nation and protecting its interests, the paper said.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Tuesday tackles the question of unemployment in Jordan and says the absorption of an army of unemployed citizens in existing offices and organisations can by no means solve the problem. It is a constitutional right for every citizen to be able to do decent work and earn a living, but that can never be done unless serious steps are taken to dispose of the army of non-Jordanian workers now living in the Kingdom on the one hand, and in creating jobs in new projects on the other, says Fahed Al Fanek. The writer says that the government can overcome the problem by encouraging the private sector to embark on income-generating projects, because the government cannot by any way find the means to finance new schemes as it is already burdened with debts and there is no way of borrowing new loans. The writer notes that the private sector can embark on projects provided the government removed all obstacles and refrained from obstructing its plans for marketing by imposing rigid prices and formalities and it can pave the way for such enterprise to materialise in other ways. The investor needs guarantees and a convenient and encouraging atmosphere before he can embark on such action, the writer continues. He says the investors should be patient and wait for sometime before their projects can yield real profits.

Al Dusteur daily tackled the Syrian-Jordanian cooperation which is being spearheaded through the joint higher committee now meeting in Amman. The paper said that plans for further joint programmes for the future are bound to enhance solidarity between the two countries and strengthen their faith in the future. Al Dustour stressed that Jordan is keen on maintaining the strongest possible ties with all Arab states and has been striving to achieve that through the joint committee which plans for future cooperation. Bilateral cooperation with other Arab states has been useful and serves as a temporary substitute for an all-out Arab unity; and in the light of developments in the Middle East region and the world at large. The Jordanian and Syrian people, said the paper, hope that the Amman meetings will add one more step towards the achievement of the common aspired goals.

Fighting in Sudan's south paralyses relief operations

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Starvation, a constant peril in the war zone of southern Sudan, once again threatens hundreds of ads of people because of intense fighting and government

Prancis Juned, who runs the International Committee of the Red Cross relief operation, said 350,000 of the region's perennially mainourished residents may die unless supplies get through by the end of February.

Junod said his agency could not accept conditions accompanying a government offer, announced on television on Jan. 24, to end a 2½ month ban on supply flights. He said the Red Cross was told its planes could fly only to the government-held city of Juba,

which would violate the agency's pledge to fight famine in areas held by rebels as well as the

Obstruction and neglect by the 7-month-old military junta have

strained its relations with most

relief organisations.
A train loaded with relief sup-

ties has sat since September in Babanoussa, a railway switching centre just north of the famine area. The army commandecred the locomotives to haul weapons and U.N. officials decided not to hitch on the relief cars because of

"I think the new regime is not well-coordinated for what, to them, is not a vital matter," a Western relief worker said. "It's more mismanagement than the northern government's not helping the southerners." Some workers privately accuse

the government of limiting the access to famine areas in order to hide evidence of government Lt. Gen. Omar Hassan Al

Bashir, leader of the junta, has accused relief personnel of smuggling weapons and supplies.

Some agencies are leaving because of the problems, made worse by an offensive of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army. The rebels seek more auton-

omy from Arab Muslims, who

dominate the north, for the southern provinces, which are populated by blacks who are predominantly Christian or ani

Fighting in the rebel offensive launched in October has been the most intense of the war, which began in 1983.

Both sides have used food and deprivation as weapons.

In 1988, the worst year for innocent civilians, hundreds of thousands of people starved to death in the swamps, jungles and deserts of the south. U.N. officials put the total at 250,000, but others said the number was

The United Nations began operation Lifeline-Sudan last year to prevent another disaster. It used airlifts. Nile River barges, trucks and trains to get food into position before floods isolated vast areas during the rainy

Operation Lifeline-Sudan averted famine last season, but a donor meeting scheduled for November to pledge support for this year has not been held. Relief officials blame the government

Cross in Geneva, said about 100,000 people in the Bahr Al Ghazal region and another 250,000 in Juba, the principal city of the south, were most in danger

"Right now it has the potential ster," he said.

The government banned relief flights Nov. 3, ostensibly to allow time to investigate two unex-plained bombing raids on rebel-controlled airfields areas being supplied by operation Lifeline. Since then, the government-

held towns of Aweil and Gognal and the rebel strongholds of Mayen Abun and Akon have not "Within a month to six weeks, the people in these towns will have to move to look for food," Juned said. "We want to try to

avoid large migrations because many die on the way." Juba, capital of the equatorial region 1,200 kilometres south of

Khartoum, the national capital,

Rebei gunners shelled the city this week, killing about 20 civilians by U.N. count, and urged residents to evacuate. Some relief workers have left, but there is no place for the civilians to go.

Red Cross food stocks in Juba can feed the population for a month, Juned said. A trickle of supplies, 50 to 60 tonnes daily, arrives on an airlift of the Lutheran World Federation, but each

Right now it does not look possible to help the people in northern Bahr Al Ghazal and Juba," Junod said. "We fear there will be human losses."

shipment is enough only for a

The Lutheran airlift, from Nairobi in neighbouring Kenya, flies without guarantees of safe passage from either the rebels or government, and how long it can continue remains a question. Re-bel gunners have shot down at least two civilian aircraft during the war, with the loss of more than 75 lives.

After more than two months of

effort, the Red Cross has obtained government and rebel approval for a few flights into the south to evacuate most of its

workers, Janod said. He said the agency would leave only a few people there. The United Nations also plan to take

non-essential personnel out of the

The Paris-based Medicins sans Frontieres (Doctors Without Borders) has already left. They lost four staff memebrs to the war. last month when their small plane was shot down. Neither side has accepted responsibility.

Relief workers say government agents confiscated short-wave radios from southern cities, removing their only means of communicating with Khartoum, and that cooperation from military. commanders in the field has be-

Bashir publicly declared sup-port for Operation Lifeline, however, and it moved 110,000 tonnes of food and supplies intothe south last summer during a cease-fire he extended month by

Democrats under siege

By Cecilia Lounell
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM, Sweden -While Eastern Europe's political reformers examine the Swedish welfare state as a model for their new governments, the Social Democrats who devised the system are in deep trouble at home.

Some Swedes complain that the governing Social Democratic Party has moved away from its egalitarian ideals. Others say the povernment has failed to quell inflation and has allowed Swedish industry to become slack and

The 100-year-old party, which has governed for 51 of the last 57 years, permeates every level of Swedish society through ties with labour movements, youth clubs, pensioners' and tenants' organisations and other groups.

A relatively brief spell under a non-Socialist coalition convinced many Swedes that there was no worthwhile alternative to the So-. cial Democrats. After six years in opposition, the party was re-turned to office in 1982 — but as a minority government.

The Social Democrats now govern with tacit Communist Party support but recently have preferred making deals with non-Socialist parties.

The governing party dropped to a record low in the latest. monthly sampling by Sifo, Sweden's leading polling agency. Only 36 per cent of those polled supported the Social Democrats, compared with 44 per cent a year

The three parties that had formed the non-Socialist coalition totalled 47 per cent in the poll, although each party individually ranked below the Social Democrats - the moderates with 24 per cent, the Liberal Peoples Party with 13 per cent and the centre party with 10 per cent.

Thirteen per cent said they government of drifting to the Communist Party.

By Nicholas Kotch

BUCHAREST — Romania's new

leaders say they are anti-Com-

munist but their political vocabul-

ary and some of their actions

suggest that old habits die hard. Emerging parties are already saying that key men in the

National Salvation Front (NSF)

are closet admirers of peres-

troika, the reformist brand of

Communism advocated by Soviet

The allegation is grave in a country where, for the time being, Communism is one ideolo-

gy that dares not speak its name.

as absurd but it is heard in-

creasingly on the streets of

Bucharest and other cities, en-

ding a honeymoon between the

There should be a political and

ideological opening to the United

States," complained Paul Drago-

mir, one of several hundred peo-

ple at the first clearly anti-front

protest demonstration in the

one-party Communist rule on December 22, when President-

for-life Nicolae Ceausescu was

overthrown in a bloody uprising.

taneous coalition of anti-Ceauses-

cu forces, took power and Roma-

The front, calling itself a spon-

Romanians ended 40 years of

capital last week.

The front is too left-oriented.

new rulers and the public.

The front rejects the criticism

President Mikhail Gorbachev.

were undecided, double the percentage of two years before.

The government has raised the possibility of resigning, thus bringing on early elections - a rare event in Swedish politics. National elections are held every three years and the next ones are

Prime Minister Ingvar Carl-sson's personal popularity also has plummeted since he took over on a wave of sympathy after the 1986 murder of his friend, Prime Minister Olof Palme. The December Sifo poll said just 23 per cent of the sample expressed "great confidence" in Carlsson, down from an approval rating of about 60 per cent when he took

Discontent has grown on both right and left, as Social Democrats struggle to adapt their Socialist ideals to an increasingly market-oriented world. Business leaders who once ap-

plauded Finance Minister Kjell-Olof Feldt's "hands-off" policies now complain that he has failed to combat inflation — expected to hit 7.7 per cent in 1990, and has allowed wage costs to increase about 8 per cent last year while productivity rose only about 2 per cent.

Party rebels and union leaders met last week in Uppsala, 65 kilometres north of Stockholm. to launch a new Socialist Party. They elected an interim board to prepare a founding party con-

gress in a few months.
"We decided it is impossible to change the (Social Democratic) party from the inside," said Kjell Eriksson, one of the founders of the as-yet unnamed splinter

group.
The only change to get a real workers' policy is to start a new party," said Eriksson, a leader of the agricultural workers' union. Eriksson said he had no complaints against the Social Democratic platform but accused the

for Romania's ruling front

Many of the leaders, including

interim President Ion Iliescu, are

life-long Communists who held

senior jobs before opposing the

Ceausescu dictatorship, often

page and that Communism no

longer exists in Romania.

They say they have turned a

The mood turned suddenly

tions next May 20, reneging on its original promise to disband after as well as on Romanian parties

sour after the front announced

last week it would contest elec-

the transition to democratic gov-

The about-face was immediate-

ly condemned by the biggest of

the 15 newly-registered parties. Three of them called a joint

"The decision...represents an

protest rally for next Sunday.

abuse of power. It raises a very

serious question mark over the

freedom and fairness of elec-

tions." the National Liberal Party

monstrosity. I hope the front changes its mind," one West European ambassador com-

the words the front is using as on

"Politically, the decision was a

Concern centres as much on

"I closed my eyes during a

speech by Iliescu and I felt I was

listening to an old-style Commun-

ist leader haranguing his people.
To be honest, he frightened me a
little," said Calin Popescu-

said in a statement.

rts actions.

nians rejoiced as the apparatus of Tariceanu, a university lecturer his police state was dismantled. Tariceanu, a university lecturer and a Liberal Party activist.

with great courage.

Honeymoon looks over

right and failing to remain

Eriksson said the announcement of the new party dew wide-spread interest, which "shows the time is right" for a new leftist group. Enn Kokk, the Social Democratic assistant party secretary, dismissed the new party as doomed to failure.

Many traditional Social Democratic voters disapprove of party-sponsored tax-reform legislation that began to take effect this

Although income taxes will be reduced from the current level of about 40 per cent to 30 per cent in 1991, Swedes complain that indirect taxes have been raised on such items as restaurant meals and gasoline.

They attack reductions in tax discounts on home mortgages and in payments for the use of private cars on the job.

Company managers say the negative side of the government's industrial policy is that wage costs have 'spiraled and productivity levels have fallen behind those of European competitors.

Agne Gustavsson, who teaches political science at Lund University, said the government's flexible economic policy has helped it to retain power, while other Social Democratic parties in Denmark, Norway and Finland have been forced into opposition. Polls indicate that most defec-

tors from the Social Democrats now say they are undecided. Some supporters seem to be drifting to the Communist Party, despite its problems stemming from an association with discredited Eastern European governments like that of Romania's late dictator Nicoale Ceausescu.

Swedish Communists have been doing their own soul-searching. They are considering dropping the word, "Communist from the official name, the Leftist

(the front leaders) are heading in

the direction of a perestroika

The front's press office insisted

"We will contest elections as an

it was not becoming a political

independent political movement,

not as a party," spokesman Dan Radulescu said.

as well as on Romanian parties

who have suddenly become the

opposition to an unelected gov-

Diescu and Silvin Brucan,

another front leader, have both

described Western-style parties

the notion of party. Who can give us history lessons?" Iliescu has

"The only valid structure is the front, fragile as it is," he said. Brucan, answering charges that the front had no mandate to

contest elections while controll-

ing the government and former

plied: 'The legitimacy of the

front derives from its historical

who say they played an equal role

in toppling Ceausescu.

But Paul Jerbas, the influential

chairman of the front's organisa-

tion commission, refused to give

any credit to supporters of Roma-

Such words chilled opponents

role in the revolution."

ma's centrist parties.

st party structures, re-

There is a repulsion towards

as anachronistic.

The distinction was lost on

Communism," he added.

Long-ruling Swedish Social Shuffling the aid pack

THE stampede to furnish the newly emerging democracies of Eastern Europe with the economic and financial assistance required for restructuring is turning the post-war consensus about foreign aid flows on its head. Many traditional aid relationships - including the substantial United States subvention of the Israel economy and Japan's development assistance to Asian neighbours - notably China are being openly challenged, while countries in the hard-pressed Southern hemisphere rightly fear a curtailment of debt relief and aid flows.

Historically the main purposes of foreign aid have been twofold: to support the strategic and diplomatic goals of the wealthier countries; and to speed development and limit the spread of poverty in the less developed countries. The much admired Marshall Plan which channelled some \$12.8 billion directly for the reconstruction of Western Europe between April 1948 and June 1952 was essentially a piece of smart strategic thinking.

Its munificence was partly due to the sharp decline in U.S. military spending after the Allied victory, and it is argued that military cuts similarly will follow the up of Eastern Europe and full detente with a weakened Soviet Union.

But redeployment of such a peace dividend" as foreign aid, while logically sound, underestimates the changes in economic thinking over the past 40 years. In the U.S. at least this

prospective dividend has been seen as an opportunity to rebuild local infrastructure and restore fiscal balance. But President Bush has a chance to set a new agenda in his maiden State of the Union speech this week.

The scale and subsequent importance of the Marshall Plan to the prosperity of post-war Europe may now look altruistic. but it was introduced as the Iron Curtain was falling across Europe and directly challenging the leadership of the market economies. In more recent times the \$5.1 billion a year that the Americans pour into Israel and Egypt has been seen as a Camp David peace dividend designed to keep Arab radicalism in check and, at the crudest level avoid repeating the oil famine of the 1973 Mideast

Such strategic aid has traditionally flowed in far greater quantities than development assistance although in certain regions — Central America, for instance — the two have gone hand in hand.

Nevertheless as the old colonial grip on the poorer countries of Asia, Latin America, and Africa has slipped over the past four decades, so the amount of development aid - official and private sector — has increased. The pressure on the wealthier countries to provide such assist-

ance is partly economic in that the Third World has offered enormous opportunities for marketing Western products, from construction to tobacco; and it has ensured that important commodity crops, from cotton to coffee, are in regular and plenti-

ful supply.

But Western aid is also a political response to the rising power of the nation state in the So reflected through international organisations from the United Nations to the World Bank and IMF; and through smaller groupings such as the Organisation of African Unity and Asean.

The case for such support was made eloquently by the former Ford Whizz-kid and U.S. Defence Sevretary, Robert McNa-World Bank in Washington, and most cogently by the Brandt Report in the early 1980s, which demanded a broader redistribution of wealth from North to

Beyond the largesse that the largest market economies are already snpplying, however, there is no formal effort per se to construct a Marshall Plan for Eastern Europe, which could pump fresh aid, capital, and inestment into the region. Most funds for the newly emerging democracies in the former Soviet empire come largely at the expense of other nations: for example, for the moment at least, the large emergency sums and economic skills and resources that Poland is receiving.

Although there are plans to top up the International Monetary Fund's resources by \$35 billion for short-term capital and debt relief to Eastern Europe, they are currently conditional on the IMF clamping down on defaulters. Thus more funding for Hungary could lead to the Sudan, which is suffering particularly because of its willingness to accept refugees from Ethiopia, being expelled from the Bretton Woods institu-

The Sudans of this world are not well represented in the innercouncils of international finance - the Paris-based Group of 24 industrial countries, the Group of Seven richest industrial nations, - where such crucial decisions about aid are taken.

It was not until Senator Robert Dole, leader of the Republican Minority, suggested that American aid recipients such as Israel should take a cut that the full consequences of bailing out Eastem Europe became clear.

Tight fiscal policy, perceived as a virtue among the g-7 market economics, will ensure that the will and the means for a Marshall ·Pian in 1990 do not exist; there may merely be some extra money from contingency funds, and a reprogramming of foreign aid. Predictably it is Senator Dole's

notion that Israel's \$3 billion aid budget should be cut by some \$330 million which has caused the most furore. While the sum is relatively minor, the senator has committed what amounts to a political heresy in the US, he has taken on the American Israel public Affairs Committee, one of the most potent forces in U.S. politics. Without full-blooded support for Israel the whole of America's \$11.8 billion budget could be in danger. As one for-mer Israel lobbyist told the New York Times at the weekend: "If you take the locomotive off the

tracks, what happens to the rest of the train." Inadvertantly, however, Mr.

Dole may have done the South an enormous favour: he has pointed to the dishonesty underlying most of the aid being promised to the newly emerging democracies. The debt relief promised by the Paris Club of official creditors to Poland will almost certainly mean that Chile will have a harder time; indeed the \$3.7 billion so far committed to Poland so far committed to Poland by the IMF, World Bank, EC, and others is reporgrammed money. And capital for the EC's new Eastern European Investment Bank is almost certainly drawing some resources from regional development in the EC's more depressed areas, such as coalmining and

steel production in Yorkshire. Just how far this process has gone became evident this month when the Japanese Prime Minister, Toshiki Kaifu, completed a nine-nation tour of Europe, including several Eastern European capitals. As the American foreign aid budget has shrunk in real terms Japan - starting with the big seven summit in the summer of 1988 - has sought to become the spokesman for international development. It was Tokyo's idea for debt reduction in the Latin

American economies which even And Japan is committed to doubling its official development essistance to \$50 billion by 1992 in exchange for an enhanced role - No. 2 shareholder - in the IMF and World Bank. But its new promise of \$2 billion for Eastern Europe from within its existing aid budgets has caused an outcry throughout Asia where economies from the Philippines

to China have been counting on

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specific sums. Resentment is also stirring in the Southern hemisphere. The OAU says that while it welcomes the rapprochement between Eastern and Western Europe, it fears that funds that could have been used to reform sub-Saharan economies may be sent elsewhere. Latin American has some one step further: it is planning to call its own Group of 15 summit meeting this summer, immediately ahead of the Group of Seven richest nations, to draw attention to the worsening plight of debtor

Until the market economics make clear that they are prethe assistance provided will be politically suspect and morally tainted.

The Guardian.

LETTERS

Improve facilities

WITH reference to the article in your newspaper regarding Aqaba (Jordan Times, January 18, 1990) and the article regarding the Ministry of Tourism raising funds (Jordan Tunes, January 24, 1990), it is good to learn that the Ministry of Tourism is making an effort to market Jordan's great tourism potential. I feel, however, that it would make more sense for the Ministry

of Tourism to make an effort at improving current facilities and standards so that tourists to Jordan would think of returning for a second or third visit, and would encourage their families and friends to spend their vacations in this beautiful country. After all word of mouth spreads fastest!

The ability to attract new tourists is just half the game maintaining and pleasing existing tourists is just as important if not more so.

John Fitz

Clarification

In your issue of Sanday, January 21, 1990 you included a letter to the editor under the title "Have Fun" signed by Mazen Dajani, As I am not the originator of the said letter, I do hope that you will publish this clarification to your readers.

Mazen Kamel Dajani Saba & Co.

والمنافية والمحادث

Children of stones

By Phillippa Neave

GAZA STRIP, Occupied Tenitories - An area 45 kilometres long and 10 kilometres across at its widest, completely surrounded by barbed wire is home to about 600,000 Palestinians living mostly in refugee camps: this is the Gaza Strip. With a population density of about 2.100 inhabitants per square kilometre, it is one of the most heavily populated areas of the world. It is also one of the

The Palestinians live in cramped shacks made of concrete blocks or corrugated iron, and they are not allowed to expand their shelters. The birth rate is so high that children seem to make a majority among refugees. In this hell-hole they grow up in an atmosphere of uncommon deprivation and violence.

As always, children are the first victims of war. Only this time, they are active participants, too. One 5-year-old was beaten by the soldiers yesterday. I asked him why. He said it was because he had spat at them. I asked him why he had done that. He replied that he spat at the soldiers be-cause the day before, Israeli troops had broken into his house, dragged his father and uncle out onto the street, beaten them and taken away their identity cards. A Palestinian without an ID cannot move from his house." This is just one example among many of what Mary Khass sees everyday; an educator, she runs 15 kindergartens in the eight refugee

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camps of the Gaza Strip. In the endless spiral of violence and oppression that has now entered its third year, children are taking the lead more and more and giving momentum to the uprising (innifada). While adults often opt for non-violent forms of resistance -- observing strikes,

boycotting Israeli products and jobs and refusing to pay taxes the children are on the front line,

armed with stones. Everyday, when the streets of the camps and villages are not deserted because of round-the-clock curiews, confrontations explode between children and the troops. "It has become almost a reflex action. When they see a military jeep, the children throw stones," said 62-year-old Khass. The military retaints by firing tear gas, live assumption or the so-called "rubber bullets" (a steel bullet with a plastic coating of barely one milimetre, which has proven lethal). Also, a dozen proven lethal). Also, a dozen children were killed by what is known as "marbles:" a round plastic-coated steel bullet fired from a cannister that shoots 18 at once. According to statistics, since the beginning of the intifada in December 1987, 193 children under 16 years of age have died, and about 27,000 have been injured. Close to 10,000 youths

held in Israeli prisons. Of great concern to parents of great concern to parents and educators is the psychological impact of daily violence on the children: Says Khass: "You should see their drawings. They invarianly draw pictures of houses being blown up, soldiers shooting, people dying, blood; they draw the things they see every day."

under 18 years of age are being

every day."
Even when they play it's still war games. They make gues out of wood and cardboard and play at building a barricade and setting fire to tyres while soldiers shoot at them. "They also play at funerals, acting out the funeral of a martyr and chanting the slogans they are used to hearing," Khass

Since 1967 when Israel occupied the West Bank and Gaza, the generation of Palestinians now in their early 20s has known only the occupation, the situation is even worse for young children raised as violence escalated and poverty increased, According to their bed.

recent psychological research conducted by the Uninn of Palestinian Women, the intifada is deeply affecting children between 3 and 9 who number 400,000 and make me about 30 400,000 and make up about 30 per cent of the Palestinian population of the occupied terri-

"Today almost every child is exposed to events which affect his or her psychological state, replac-ing feelings of security and stability with fear, distress and insecurity," the study says. Children suffering most are those living in refugee camps where conditions are harsher. They display greater signs of distress, anxiety and nervousness. The study also shows that in the Gaza Strip, the "hotbed" of the intifada, children middle of the night."

> Not even schools can offer a semblance of normality to Palestinian youths. All facilities, from kindergartens right through universities have been subject to closure by the Israeli anthroities, in particular on the West Bank where over 300,000 children have lost two whole school years and are now embarking on their third

> or beaten, or losing a sibling, Khass adds. They refuse to speak or eat, they wake up screaming in the middle of the night or wet

"These children need proper psychiatric treatment and there are no such facilities," Khass ays. "I am trying to raise funds for a project to bring a professional who has lived and worked in a crisis area to train at least 10 psychology graduates to treat these kids."

The feeling of security all children need to grow up as well-balanced adults does not exist here. "Experience life in a camp for just one night and you'll realise that kids can't even get away from it in their sleep. They are woken up by screaming, banging, ugly noises when houses are raided. It happens all the time. The soldiers run along the roofs and burst into homes in the

A doctor who works at a clinic run by the United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA) in Arub camp in the Gaza Strip commented: "Before the intilada, my work was just routine, treating kids with infections and the like, but now cases of psychiatric and neurological discases are increasing, as are cases of stress-induced diabetes. Another thing is that we have more and more kids suffering from chronic difficulties in hreathing because of excessive expo-

year of forced holidays.



Wise beyond their age. Palestinian children are scarred by the daily horrors of occupation.

In Gaza where schools have been operating, albeit in a sporadic fashion, teachers struggle to offer continuity in the programmes and deal with an overloaded system. Of the 148 schools run by UNRWA in Gaza, most run two nr even three shifts of classes a day. Said an English teacher in Raffah camp: "With classes of 45 to 47 pupils, we have a lot of tronhle getting children to settle down and concentrate."

Also, despite international regulations forbidding the army to enter U.N. facilities, classes are repeatedly disrupted by Israeli raids. According to UNRWA figures, over 4,000 children have been wounded or killed by the to free ourselves and our coun-

military inside school grounds since the start of the uprising. UNRWA officials see educa-

tion as an important element for a community that has suffered long years of occupation, violence and repression. The closure of schools has been repeatedly denounced by the international community, with little and only temporary

Meanwhile, Palestinian children continue to grow up with an nutlook on life which is serious and politicised beyond their age. Asked why he threw stones, 6year-old Musa from Raffah camp said: "Because they have stolen our land and we must fight them try." Raja, 7, from Ramallah in the West Bank, explained that her father was sent to prison because he loved his land."

"The biggest crime the Israelis are committing is to prevent children from being children. This is a crime against humanity," com-mented a Western diplomat in

The future is bleak for the "children of the stones," as they are called, and one fears that their heart too may turn to stone. Yon cannot blame a Palestinian for growing up with hatred because all he sees is oppression, harassment and vio-lence," Khass says. "I am afraid

that we are raising a generation of haters. On the other side, the Israelis are raising a generation of arrogant, brutal children."

Says Samiha Khalil of the women's association: "We have to try and teach nur children to trust in human beings, for their own sanity. The Israelis and the Palestinians are raising generations of children who know only war, hatred and violence. What do you expect them to grow up to be? We are called moderate, I don't expect they will be. We need peace now, while there are still people willing to make peace. Later, it will be too late" -

How did Semitic tablets end up in the Andes?

It is a riddle which has fired the imagination of the man-in-thestreet as well as experts in they are virtually powerless

ancient civilisations of the Old and New World? Was there any contact or communication between the Mediterranean cultures and the supposedly undiscovered Americas?

Certainly, Peruvians would like to know how three large stone tablets, inscribed with ancient Semitic hieroglyphs, came to be lying in a cave 3,000 metres high near an Inca city long ago consumed by the Andean jungle.

This intriguing discovery pro-vides the first evidence of transoceanic contacts between peoples at a date far shead of any known to orthodox historians.

The hicroglyphs are said to be Sinaitic, in the style associated with Egyptian, Hebraic and Phoenician peoples. Were they taken to the Andes by travellers from ancient Sinai? Or were they brought home by far-wandering The eminent archaeologist who

found the mystery tablets has a few ideas of his own. Mr. Gene Savoy, who makes a habit of finding the lost Inca cities of Peru - he has already uncarthed 43believes that King Solomon's sailors might have crossed the Atlantic, sailed up the Amazon, and introduced themselves to the equally sophisticated Incas.

It is a theory which many

equally eminent archaeologists and historians are politcly rejecting. Nevertheless, there is no ready explanation for the appearance of Semitic hieroglyphs in an old tomb where scattered bones have been carbon-dated at

The site forms part of what is believed to be the lost capital of the pre-Inca Chapapoyas civilisation, the largest pre-Columbian

While Mr. Savoy has baffled the academics with his mystery of the misplaced tablets, the pain-staking research aimed at understanding the huge heritage of the Mayan people of Guatemala is being set back - by greed and

The Maya built great cities of temples and pyramids and their culture flourished for more than 3,000 years before unaccountably fading into oblivion. However, their cities were preserved by encroaching rainforest, and their culture has gradually been re-vealed, more than 1,000 years later, as scientists have uncovered Mayan sites.

The Guatemalan government does what it can to protect the known Mayan locations with a force of full-time guards. But archaeology and antiquity.

The question is whether there dals and grave-robbers who strip en the the sites of marketable anti-

Many new sites are discovered only after they have already been looted by local tribesmen, for whom a well-preserved Mayar plate can raise more than they can earn in months from harvesting gum and tropical plants.

It would be invidious, however, to pile the blame entirely on the looters. The trade would not exist without the commvance of international art dealers who are prepared to put a value on artifacts without evidence of prove-

Nevertheless, much of the real treasure of the Maya is being irretrievably lost to science. And consequently, mankind may never get to know how this remote people became so majestically accomplished in architecture, mathematics and astronomy.

Sweden to get tough, place demands on foreign aid recipients

appear more self-assured.

Says Samiha Khalil, the direc-

tor of "In'ash Al Usrah," the

largest women's association

on the West Bank which runs kin-

dergartens as part of many other activities: "Psychologically, the children in the camps are stronger. Every day they defy the army with its income and the control of the camps are stronger.

with its jeeps and machine guns.

They know they are the heroes of the intifada and they are proud of it. We know it is our children who

are liberating the Palestinian peo-

ple and we are proud of them."

controlling children used to standing up to armed soldiers is difficult, if not impossible. Speak-

ing of children in Gaza, Khass

explains: "Children under 6 in

our kindergartens are aggressive,

restless, confused, hyperactive

and almost impossible to dicis-

pline." Increasing numbers are

tranmatised and withdrawn com-

letely after seeing a parent killed

Naturally, educators find that

By Eva Ahlberg Reuter STOCKHOLM -- Sweden, one of the world's most generous donors, is beginning to look more closely at how developing coun-tries spend the aid it gives them. gross national product (GNP).

But the country's ruling Social Democrats remain committed to helping frontline states in southem Africa, leftist Nicaragua and the Communist governments Vietnam and Laos.

"We are going to clarify what we believe is the best way to boost development." Forcian Aid Minister Lena Hjelm-Wallen told reporters at a briefing. "And where we don't believe in something, we'll say so," she added.

Sweden's total aid budget for fiscal 1990-91 increased by 1.3 billion crowns (\$213 million) to 12.7 billion crowns (\$2.08 billion), which is one per cent of

Only Norway, the Netherlands and Denmark give more in GNP percentage terms, according to the World Bank's world development report for 1989. The U.N. target for developed nations is 0.7 per cent of GNP annualty. While Sweden has always won

plaudits for its generosity, there has been criticism at home and abroad of its support for some projects.
"We are starting to get more

involved. The pendulum is definitely swinging in the direction of active involvement," Hjelm-Wallen said, In Ethiopia for example,

Sweden has refused to support collectivised agriculture and the money now goes for other projects, many of them educational. Hjelm-Wallen said Sweden would no longer support collec-tives because it did not believe

such projects benefited democratic progress and free market eco-"We used to just accept things... now we want to both

support and influence progress," Hielm-Wallen said.

Last June the government de-cided to freeze all aid to China in protest at the Chinese leadership's brutal suppression of the

pro-democracy movement.
"I don't think you can isolate China in the long term, But the question now is what foreign aid can do for a country like that," Hjelm-Wallen said. Aid to China amounted to 110 million crowns (\$16 million) in 1988, mostly in the form of spe-

cial credits and technological Hjelm-Wallen said Sweden's goals were to promote democra-

cy, currency stability and sound agricultural policies in Third Warld countries.

with the governments constructively and not threaten them," she said.

The main recipients of Swedish

aid are the southern African edorses this view. "Vietnam and frontline states. Others include Nicaragua have both carried out India and Bangladesh, Vietnam, major changes in their economies, both on their own," he Laos and Nicaragua. About half of Sweden's aid is

for bilateral projects and is distributed hy Swedish International Aid Authority (SIDA), the country's main aid organisation.

Right-wing opposition politi-cians have often criticised the Social Democrats' support of Communist and leftist govern-

Hielm-Wallen feels the critic-Vietnam open, the way it is doing now, that is certainly a reason to support it," she said. Carl Tham, SIDA's head,

Eastern Europe.

ern Europe have similar problems to those in the Third World," Finance Minister Kjell-

In fiscal 1990-91, Vietnam will

receive aid of 300 million crowns

(\$49 million), unchanged from

last year. Nicaragua's donatinn

was increased by 40 million

crowns (\$6.5 million) to 270 mil-

Almost one billinn crnwns

(\$164 millinn) was earmarked for

lion crowns (\$44 million).

natural process solve wastewater problems Twists to

By Bill Kaczer
The Associated Press

PENSACOLA, Florida -- Nature's way of recycling water gets some wet and wild twists in machines Bill Williamson builds to clean up bazardous wastes for industries ranging from nuclear power to performe.

"There's a whole new science that we've got to learn," said Williamson, 74, who's been experimenting with evaporation and condensation since World

machines that distilled sea water aboard U.S. warships.

Williamson, a mechanical enineer, turned his attention to fighting pollution 14 years ago when he and his sons, Bruce and Rod, founded the small but fastgrowing Licon Inc. in Pensacola. We are doing some weird things. Some smart physical chemists, when they see what we are doing, they just throw up their hands," he said.

Licon produces evaporators

War II, when he developed that clean wastewater and let industries concentrate and reuse toxic metals and chemicals that once went down the drain into the environment. Some factories that use the machines don't even have sewers.

The evaporators, with a patented heat exchanger, operate at relatively low temperatures, high efficiency and low cost, said Rod Williason. They can treat wastewater for 1 or 2 cents a gallon, compared to as much as 12 cents for other machines and up to \$2 for disposal in a hazardous waste dump, he said. One is being tested at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant;

Nupac services plans to use it to decontaminate 2.3 million gallons of water irradiated in the 1979 accident that shut down the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, plant.

Licon evaporators, which cost \$14,000 to \$250,000, are in use in the United States, Canada and Europe. Most are in metal plating plants, although one is cleaning up shampoo wastes at an Alberto

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Culver plant in Puerto Rico. Customers can be found in

nearly any industry that produces

liquid hazardous waste, but there are limits, Rod Williamson said. Some industries, including paper mills and chemical factories, produce too much wastewater to be efficiently treated with evaporators now being produced, he

Bill Williamson, who holds 30 patents, said the key to the machines is low air pressure. When boiled, even freshwater

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leaves a scale, although the re-sidue is much worse with saltwater or wastewater and would quickly foul and corrode a conventional evaporator.

He said he discovered that heating water in a whole or partial vacuum, thereby lowering its boiling point, would reduce the scale and permit recovering specific salts for reuse. The machines also reuse heat the way a heat pump improves a home heating and air conditioning system.

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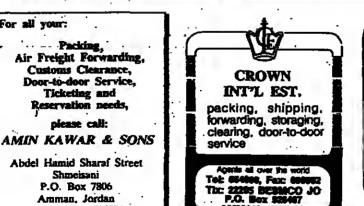
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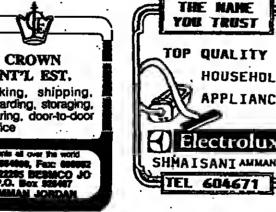
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MOSCOW (AP) - New government figures have confirmed what Soviet shoppers already know: Most industries failed miserably at fulfilling President Mikhail Gorbachev's promise of more consumer goods in 1989.

Wheat farmers had a good year, but they were about the only ones in agriculture, according to statistics printed in most newspapers. After an investment of \$110 billion in agriculture in 1989, food production rose just one per cent — not the 6.6 per cent expected.

Most of that small increase came in grain, sugar beets and potatoes. Soviet consumers will find the last one hard to comprehend, since the normally Ubiquitous potatoes are hard to find and are several times more exnensive on the farmers' markets this winter.

Alcohol production leaped 19 per cent as authorities eased sharp restrictions on alcohol production imposed by Gorbachev in 1985 to try to cut the Soviets' severe problem with alcoholism. The restrictions caused long lines at liquor stores, and housewives trying to buy a bottle of champagne were furious at being forced to queue up for hours with

Gorbachev's crackdown has transformed public attitudes toenness from chortling acceptance to disapproval.

Bureaucrats' desperate moves to import food, medicine, cosmetics, soap and other consumer goods from the West to satisfy citizens fed up with long lines for shoddy domestic goods led to a 24 per cent increase in imports from the West, TASS said Monday.

Economists blamed irregular supply deliveries, resistance to government orders and failure to fulfill contracts for a mere 1.7 per cent rise in industrial production, TASS said.

Strikes and lack of materials causes 40 million worker-days to be lost in 1989, said V.N. Kirichenko, chairman of the government statistical commission, in the current issue of Government Herald.

The grain barvest again reached 211 million tonnes, a good year like 1986 and 1987. But the new programme of paying farmers in sought-after foreign corrency for growing extra wheat brought in just 223,000 tons, the

Soviet media said farmers found the programme had too much red tape and not enough

Authorities hoped the progobtain grain more cheaply than in the West, but they still had to import 36 million tonnes, one million tonnes more than in the previous year, according to the

Agriculture particularly suffered in areas with ethnic violence and strikes. Vegetable output dropped 27 per cent in Azerbaijan and 16 per cent in Armenia — two republics that have been engaged in a territorial dispute for two years.

The Azerbaijani blockade

gainst Armenia for two months in fall brought much of the Armenian economy to a halt for lack of energy and materials. The Azerbaijanis have repeated the blockade in this month's ethnic vio-

\$275 billion this year that they could not spend for lack of anything to buy.

But if authorities simply switch

Kirichenko said consumers had

to a market economy, then Baku oil fields in the past year.

"prices for consumer goods must rise immediately a minimum of 40 per cent with sharp, undesir-

able social consequences, Kirichenko said. The problem is worsening because wages are growing faster than the supply of consumer goods and services, he said.

Kirichenko said the outlook for the future is clouded even more by the fact that many environmentally dangerous factories slated to be shut down are the sole suppliers of critical items.

He said national income grew just 1.5 per cent after taking out two per cent for legally approved higher prices, imports and the increase in alcohol taxes.

Miners' strikes and newly fussy costomers rejecting poor-quality coal were blamed for a drop in coal production by 32 milliou tonnes, the statistical report said.

Oil production also slid, by 2.6

per cent, TASS said. Industrial accidents ruined a number of oil facilities in 1989, and state TV said it would be a year before the important Baku oil fields and processing facilities were back to normal after the ethnic and nationalist violence in Azerbaiian. Although the correspondent did not elaborate, there have been reports of strikes in the

Soviet reforms show no fruit | Algeria to double gas exports in '90s

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria, already one of the world's top gas exporters, plans to double sales in the 1990s, providing a welcome boost for its debt-ridden eco-

Officials of the state-run energy group Sonatrach predict growing demand for gas in the United States, Western and Central Europe and in neighbouring Maghreb states linked to Algeria in a regional economic group. Sonatrach's ambitious plans in-

clude new natural gas pipelines to Europe and new production faci-lities, to be financed largely with foreign money. "Our vision is very clear," the company's deputy general mana-ger Mustapha Faid said in an

interview. "By the year 2000, we aim for an export capacity of between 60 billion and 80 billion cubic metres a year of natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG). We also plan to double liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (export capacity) to seven million tonnes annually," he

Last year Sonatrach exported a record 17.2 billion cubic metres of LNG, up 20 per cent over 1988, making it the world's second largest exporter after Indonesia. Natural gas exports climbed six per cent to 12.2 billion cubic metres.

With Algeria's oil output likely to remain steady at about 750,000 barrels a day, rising gas revenue will play a vital role in pulling the country out of its economic crisis.

The country needs more cash to pay off \$24 billion in foreign. debt, feed and house a burgeoning population of about 24 million and revive stagnant industries.

Algeria's proven natural gas serves of nearly three trillion cubic metres are the largest in Africa and the seventh largest in the world.

World demand for gas is rising as environmental concerns prompt consumers in industrialised countries to switch from dirtier fuels.

Within weeks, Sonatrach expects to sign contracts with U.S. and French firms to revamp and expand gas liquefaction plants at Arzew on the western coast and Skikda in the east.

Faid said work would be completed by the end of 1992, boosting total LNG capacity to 33

around 25 billion. Construction of a new LNG unit of around five billion cubic metres a year was planned by the turn of the century Faid projected LNG sales to the United States at 12 billion

cubic metres a year by the mid-1990s, up from 6.7 billion now. Natural gas exports are to double in the coming decade to 30 billion to 40 billion cubic metres a year through construction of a

pipeline to Spain and expansion of an existing one to Italy. Italy, Algeria's largest natural gas buyer, has agreed to help add a fourth line under the Mediterranean from Tunisia to Sicily to expand deliveries from east Algeria's giant Hassi R'Mel field.

The project, due for completion by 1993, would boost capacity to 22 billion cubic metres a

year from 16 billion. This will enable us to expand sales to Tunisia, Italy, Yugoslavia and other potential markets;"

Faid said. He said the planned pipeline to Spain via Morocco would be able to handle eight billion to nine billion cubic metres annually by

1996 and up to 20 billion in the year 2000.

Potential buyers Sonatrach is contacting included Portugal, Spain, France, West Germany, Britain, Belgium and Switzer-land. Faid said Portugal, Spain and Morocco alone could take up to 8.5 billion cubic metres a year

through the line. LPG output, not including that from refineries, is also set to double from an annual four million tonnes currently through expanded gas production, greater LPG extraction and construction

of new treatment facilities. With ample reserves and apparently ready markets, the main potential obstacle to the expansion is financial. Algeria cannot pay for big construction

programmes by itself.

But Faid said he foresaw no difficulty finding external finance through foreign joint venture partners and financial institu-

A law liberalising foreign inrestment is under preparation and will pave the way for joint ventures on major projects such as new LPG and LNG units, Faid

Pope appeals for aid to Africa

BOBO DIOULASSO, Burkina Faso (AP) — Pope John Paul II capped his visit to the poor African nation of Burkina Faso Tuesday by telling 20,000 people at an open-air mass not to despair in

their poverty. "You are working for the development of your country," the Pope said from an altar erected in front of a train station.

"I appeal with passion to the world to be in solidarity with you who suffer the weight of poverty. I also urge you not to get discouraged...you are often poor in material goods but rich in generosity.

Pope John Paul also urged the nation's Roman Catholics, who comprise about 10 per cent of the 8.5 million people, to collaborate with Muslims, Protestants and animists in building up the West na Faso. African country.

"I encourage you to pursue interreligious dialogue with clarity and friendship," he said in a homily delivered in French, one of the official languages of the former French colony.

One Sterling

heat and sun of six days in sub-Saharan Africa, smiled as dancers swayed on the altar and a female chorus ululated and sang hymns in the Djula language to the beat of drums wrapped in animal

Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso's second-largest town, is located in the southwest of the country near the Ivorian border.

The mass was the Pope's last tour of five Sahel nations. Monday night, in the capital of

Ouagadougou, the Pontiff made an impassioned address urging developed nations to feed starying Africans. It came 10 years after his first appeal for the Sahel, also made during a visit to Burki-

"In the name of justice, I beg my brothers and sisters in humanity not to scorn the starving of this continent, not to deny them the universal right to human dignity and the security of life," the Pope

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, January 30, 1990

116.1 117.3 460.2 464.8 350.0 353.5 Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder 659.0 665.0 1109.4 1120.5 Swedish crown Italian lira (for 100) Belgian franc (for 10) 53.1 53.6 188.2 190.1

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

U.S. dollars One U.S. dollar 1.1895/905 Canadian dollar 1.6770/77 Deutschemarks 1.8905/15 Dutch guilders 1.4860/70 Swiss francs 35.01/03 Belgian francs 5.6975/7025 French francs 1247/1248 Italian lire 143.90/144.00 Japanese yen 6.0800/1200 Swedish crowns 6.4800/50 Norwegian crowns 6.4825/75 Danish crowns 418.30/418.80 One ounce of gold

1.6810/20

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - A relatively firm yen, stabilised bond prices and a feeling that the market has bottomed out boosted shares broadly at the close. But prices were off their peaks and trade was listless. The Nikkei index closed at 37,215.67, up 41.97. HONG KONG — Share prices closed easier on mild overseas

selling but trading remained thin after the long lunar new year holiday. The Hang Seng index fell 8.06 to 2,760.80. SINGAPORE - Share prices rose over a broad front on

bargain-hunting and short-covering in fairly active trading. The Straits Times industrial index rose 28.61 to 1,518.14. BOMBAY — Share prices fell broadly on end-account considera-tions in cautious lacklustre trading. The Bombay Stock Exchange

index fell 15.15 to 701.08. FRANKFURT — West German chemical stocks gained strongly

on an otherwise mixed market. Dealers reported high turnover in the chemicals sector, with demand from Japanese and other foreign investors. The Dax index rose 1.02 to 1,821.57. ZURICH — Shares ended quietly steady. Dealers said volume

was light and buying interest centred on special situation stocks. The SPI index rose 2.7 to 1,099.7. PARIS --- French share prices ended near their day's lows after a

hesitant session dominated by isolated activity on ELF, Casino and Axa-Midi, dealers said. The CAC-40 index ended 12.68 points down at 1,892.03. LONDON -- Shares remained mixed in a day of lacklustre

trading, with an early Wall Street fall providing a dampening influence. By 1545 GMT the FTSE index was 3.2 down at 2,325.6. NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks posted losses, weighed by concerns about rising interest rates and lacklustre corporate profits. The Dow fell 17 to 2,537.

Vatican spokesman Joaquin able to die in peace." Navarro Tnesday quoted the 69year-old Pope as telling local missionaries after the speech: "I made an appeal for the Sahel here 10 years ago. Today, God allowed me to renew it. If I earth's population, refused to do hadn't done so I would not be so in fratricidal indifference?"

In his appeal to rich countries. the Pope asked, "How would history judge a generation that, having all the means to feed the

Bell Labs develops activity before departing for Chad, the last leg of his eight-day

NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) - A prototype computer that processes data with light instead of electricity could be as revolutionary as the transistor that ushered in the computer age, researchers

The crude computer processor unveiled Monday could lead to the

development of light-based supercomputers within a decade operating a hundred times faster than current machines, said Alan Huang, head of Bell Laboratories' Optical Computer Research Department. "This stage says it can be done," said Bob Trier, technical programme director for Research Consortium Inc. of Minneapolis, which studies high-performance computing. "The next stage is to find

out what can be done with this technology." For years researchers have been looking at photons, the fundamental particles of light, as replacements for electrons in electronic equipment. Such a shift promises computers vastly more agile and powerful than today's machines.

The prototype data processor introduced by Bell Labs is the first to transmit information with light rather than electricity, the movement of electrons. The technique allows a much greater flow of data. Unlike current computer chips, information can pass not just from

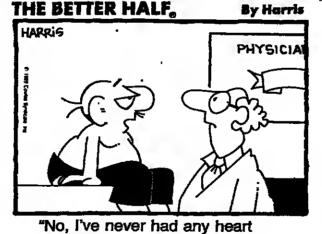
a chip's edges but also from its surface. The prototype is relatively primitive and can run little more than a

But by the end of the decade, supercomputers could be using more light, or "photonic," components than electronic, and may run at least 100 times faster than today's generation, Huang said.

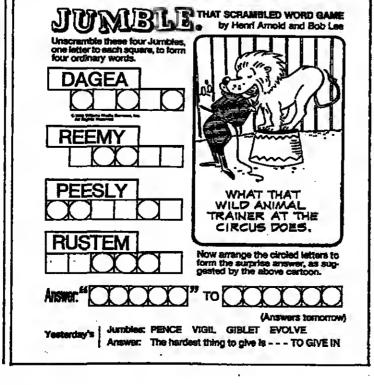
"Your only limit when it comes to those things is the speed of light," said Jim Hammons, an analyst at the Sierra Group computer consulting firm in Tempe, Arizona.

The prototype, contained in a 60-centimetre-square, box, differs

from a true computer in that the programme that runs the optical processor is built into its hardware, rather than being contained in software, said Bell Labs spokeswoman Marj McKean. It also has limited memory, she said.



disease...except for love."



ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan to open seminar in Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) - The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce has embarked on preparations for holding an economic seminar in Kuwait to orient the public there on Jordan's economic prospects and areas for investment in the Kingdom as well as incentives offered to investors. A statement said that federation chairman, Mohammad Asfour, would go to Kuwait Thursday to hold talks on this subject with the country's chairman of the chambers of commerce and industry, Abdul Aziz Sager. Asfour would extend an invitation to a Kuwaiti economic delegation to take part in the projected seminar and would discuss a date for holding the seminar in Kuwait, the statement added. Asfour said in a statement that the invitation to Kuwaiti delegation which would group representatives of various economic sectors and businessmen is designed as a first step to orient Knwait on economic prospects in Jordan; and to pave the way for more active cooperation in carrying out joint projects and to invite Kuwaiti capital to be invested in the Kingdom.

Iran seeks Japanese help

TOKYO (R) — Iran is seeking Japanese expertise and finance for a five-year plan aimed at reviving its war-torn economy, Japanese trade officials said Tuesday. An Iranian oil ministry mission on a week-long visit to Tokyo unveiled details of a new economic plan allowing for the use of up to \$27 billion of foreign credit in meetings with executives at Japanese trading companies. On the Iranian project list are oil and gas development, refinery upgrading and petrochemical production. One source said Iran wants to develop super heavy crude oil fields, which have reserves estimated by Iran to total 30 billion harrels. Trade sources said the delegation gave no details of the projects.

Chile cuts debts through swaps

SANTIAGO (AP) - Chile's foreign debt was cut by \$2.76 billion in 1989 to \$16.4 billion, mostly through the swaps system, the central bank has reported. In a report the bank said the system, since it started in 1985, has allowed the nation to reduce its debt by \$8.89 billion by Dec. 31 last year. The military regime, which is scheduled to hand over power to an elected civilian government next March 11, was a pioneer in Latin America in the use of the swaps mechanism to reduce the debt. It involves foreign creditors exchanging the debt they hold for investments in the debtor

SHOW A

River cut hits Syrian crops, water and power

DAMASCUS (R) - Syria blamed Turkey Tuesday for electricity cuts and water shortages across the country, saying they were the result of Ankara's decision to cut the flow of the Euphrates River.

In the first official Syrian reaction since Turkey on Jan. 13 changed the course of the Euphrates for 30 days to fill a giant dam, an official told Renters all cities were suffering. Half way through the planned cut-off, the irrigation ministry

lost winter crops and thousands of fish had died He termed Ankara's action unnecessary and likely to cause enmity between the people of both

countries.

official said farmers had already

The cut had a psychological effect on the Syrian people who depend in their daily lives on the river's waters. The cut might lead to a state of enmity on the popular level, something which both the Syrian and Turkish governments exerted big efforts in recent years to remove," he added. He said Turkey could easily have avoided cutting water to

as operating the Karakaya Dam, some 60 kilometres up stream of the Ataturk Dam. Listing the impact on Syria, the

Syria and Iraq in other ways, such

official said: - Only one of eight huge hydro-electric turbines at the Euphrates Dam which provide 60 per cent of the country's electricity consumption was now working. This had resulted in rationing electricity supplies in all cities including the capital Damascus. - All farmers who used to pump water from the river to irrigate thousands of acres were getting no water. They had lost

their winter crops. - Drinking water to big residential complexes had been rationed supplies to smaller residential areas had to be cut completely and these places are getting water by tankers when required. Syria would confront the Tur-

kish move by working to reach a tripartite agreement including Iraq on sharing the river's waters to guarantee a fair share for each within international law, he said. Both Irag and Syria have asked Turkey to reduce the length of

time that the waters would be diverted but Ankara said this was technically not possible. It said extra water sent down the Euphrates to Syria since November meant the average flow including the cut-off period would be just over 500 cubic

metres per second, as agreed under a Turco-Syrian protocol in A Turkish official said last Sunday the diversion might end two or three days earlier than planned, thanks to heavy rainfall, but not two weeks early as sought by

Heta Lea c

both Baghdad and Damascus. Criticising Turkey's stand, the Syrian official said its action was unjustified technically" and experts from Damascus had offered Ankara alternative ways to fill its

Soviets urge closer ties with Israel

delegation called Tuesday for increased Soviet-Israeli trade, sidestepping the growing row over mass migration of Soviet

Jews to Israel. A memorandum of understanding signed by the two sides called for further talks on cooperating in areas including agriculture, communications, industry, health care and air and sea links.

60 AHEAD!

Delegation head Yuri Olkhovikov, vice-president of the Soviet Peace Committee, declined to discuss Moscow's warning that Soviet Jews should not settle in the Israeli-occupied West Bank

and Gaza Strip. "Lets talk business, I don't like talking about things in which I'm not competent," he told a news conference at the end of a weeklong mission.

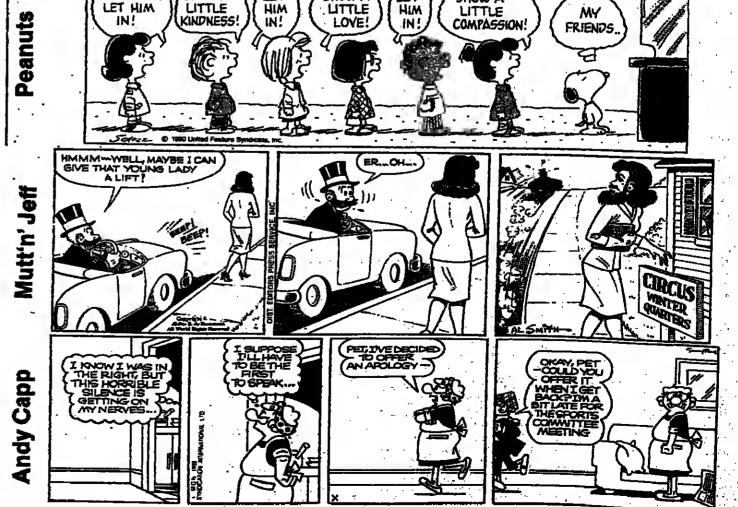
will do everything in its power to increase trade between the twocountries," said Olkhovikov, who is also a deputy minister of economic planning for the Russian Re-

The Soviet Peace Committee is considered a private group rather than a government body, reflecting the low level of Israeli-Soviet

SHOW A

Olkhovikov said the date for starting direct Tel Aviv-Moscow flights - requested by Israel but delayed by the Soviet government - was secret.

The state airlines of the two countries signed an agreement for direct flights in December but y. formal ratification has become entangled in the issue of Jewish entigration.



49ers return home

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - The San Francisco 49crs, flush with victory after beating the Denver Broncos for the U.S. Football championships, made a trium-phant return Monday in a huge victory parade through the heart of San Francisco.

Cheers and the blares of thousands of red plastic horns resounded throughout market street as 75,000 fans recognised quarterback Joe Montana, coach George Seifert, team owner Eddie Debartolo, and other play-ers riding in flashy convertibles, The 49ers became the top foot-

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DOWN

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crops.

ball team Sunday by overwhelming the Broncos 55-10 in the Super Bowl in New Orleans. Office workers leaned out of windows to match the parade and some tossed down showers of paper. Fans, many sporting the team colours of red and gold, arrived up to two hours early to

claim good spots to view the parade, including perches on

lamp posts and newspaper racks.
"There's no team in the NFL (National Foodball League) that can best as," said Wayne Rayburn of Sausalito, who wore a pair of 49ers boxer shorts over his jeans to complement his official NFL team jacket.

Rayburn, who crouched on a concrete garbage can, vowed to claim the same spot and wear the same shorts again at next year's Super Bowl victory parade. Like other fans, he predicted the 49ers would win an unprecedented third consecutive football championship.
The Super Bowl victory was

San Francisco's fourth in nine years and the second in a row. Fans waved banners, ciutched red and gold balloons and held small children aloft for a clear view of the perade, which was led by Debartolo, mayor Art Agnos and Senfert, who displayed the gold Super Bowl trophy to the

GOREN BRIDGE

Neither vulnerable, South deals. NORTH ★ Q 10 2 ₹ 63 OAK7 WEST EAST \$ 63 7 10 9 2 4374 7385 0 QJ 103 SOUTH 4 A K 9 8 5 ♥AQ74

The bidding: North East Pass 4 NT Page Pass Pass 7 2 Pass Pass Opening lead: Four of 💠

Even at the highest levels, players reach silly contracts. But you never know what might happen if you can play the spots off the cards. This deal is from the Czechoslovakia vs. Poland match at the recent European Championships,
North-South were using Canapo,
a method where the shorter of two

RIDICULOUS, BUT SUBLIME

saits is bid first. Thus, South's first two bids showed longer spades than hearts. Thereafter, the bidding was natural if a trifle too optimisti The diamond lead put a crimp in declarer's chances—it knocked out a dummy entry before it could serve

a useful purpose. It seemed that, even if hearts were to break 3-3, declarer had only 12 tricks—five trumps, four hearts and the three minor-sult winners. But Dame Fortone was smiling on the Crechs. Declarer won the first trick in dummy, cashed the ace of chibs and

ruffed a club. Next, a diamond to the table's remaining high honor was the entry for another club ruff. Then the king of hearts was used as An entry to ruff dummy's last club, this time with the king of spades. After cashing the ace of trimps, declarer led his remaining trimp

and boldly finessed the board's ten. When that held and East followed, only one more hurdle remained to be crossed. The outstanding trump was drawn and the ace and oneen of hearts were eashed. When that suit broke evenly, declarer had 13 tricks—three trumps, three chib ruffs, four hearts and three minor

THE Daily Crossword by Dirothy B. Martin



yard wide 8 — Vice" 9 Desire 18 Show up 11 Musical work 12 Mil. sch. 22 Papel name 25 Moon vehicles 26 Panorama 27 Fed the kitty 28 Keyboard Instrument

51 Streetca 52 City on Truckes



P.O. Box 2002 Amman

Australian Open points way ahead in 1990s

might not appear a notable milestone in tennis history.

Ivan Lendi and Steffi Graf retrined the titles they won last year, several players were injured and the weather blew bot and

But as the dust settles on the first Grand Slam tournament of the 1990s, it may just prove to have considerable long-term significance for several of the game's

Lendl, and to a lesser extent Graf, have few worries. The super-fit Lendl will be 30 in March but is playing as well as ever and has his obsession about winning Wimbledon to occupy him.

Graf, who won her third successive Australian Open title despite seldom moving out of first gear, can concentrate on rediscovering her game, confident that her rule at the top will continue for some time to come.

Elsewhere, though, not every-one is as full of life's joys. Back in the United States, it required little imagination to guesa what John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova were thinking about Lendi and Graf's suc-

McEnroe's tournament, which started so well, turned to disaster in one moment of familiar selfdestruction.

Whether he would have gone on to win the title had he decided to keep his feelings about men's tour supervisor Ken Farrar to

MELBOURNE, Australia (R) - himself and not been defaulted At first glance the Australian during his fourth round match Open which finished on Sunday against Sweden's Mikael Perafors is debatable.

But the volatile New Yorker. in a calmer moment, felt that he stood his best chance for several years to win another grand slam tournament and knows that time is no longer on his side...

If he decides not to come back to Australia, his Grand Slam ambitions would seem to be limited to one tournament -Wimbledon where younger men like Boris Becker and Stefan Edberg are now as formidable as McEnroe himself once was.

The future is also looking increasingly hazy for Navratilova, the world number two who decided to miss the Australian Open this year.

Sitting at home watching Graf, she willknow better than anyone that she will rarely have had a better chance to beat the 20-yearold West German who has usurped her position at the top of women's tennis.

With the unfortunate Gabriela Sahatini struck down hy a sprained ankle and Arantxa Sanchez at home in Spain, Navratilovs would have been the cham-pion's only realistic challenger.

Becker, too, will be in thoughtful mood. His much-publicised claims to Lendl's number one spot have embarrassingly blown up in his face and, like Swede Mats Wilander before him, he is finding it difficult to regenerate his enthusiasm after touching rare heights in the Davis Cup final,

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY JANUARY 31, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A "soft answer turneth away wrath"
— and you would be wise to keep above any sort of snide attitude or questionable conduct that could cloud your reputation.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) This is a time when some interesting trips suddenly come up with exciting friends, Big arrangements for the future can be decided upon by you and your family.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A good friend is now ready to introduce you to newcontens who can turn our to be congenial companions. Small controller readered your attachment will bring rapport. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) An excellent time to consult with craftsmen about having everything perfect at your home. Take your attachment with you when you go to see an influential man.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You will be ale to increase the efficiency and happiness at home by concentrating on it. Going on a trip with friends will bring much pleasure.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Put in motion a long-thought-out plan to handle finances. Be very jovial around your attachment today to produce harmony at home.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Use the utmost care in driving with friends, whether for shopping or seeing close compensors. Take time out to do what will please and give confidence to family. LIBRA: (September 23 to October

22) What you do of a constructive nature at your home can last for a

heating, parking and intercom.

considerable time. Be sure you haven't forgotten something vital in starting on a trip with mate.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Use your present social popularity to contact and be with many friends. You know the right things to say and do to please your

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You can make friends with those in high positions without difficulty. Making changes at your home can be to the benefit of everyone who lives there. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) If you have had any difficulties with any friends, you now have the chance to reconcile. A different attitude towards your mate brings more happiness.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Take trins to visit with your friends the most influential persons you can contact. A day for organis-

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Bring in as many outsiders as are available to aid you with your activities. You can now plan a long trip at a future time with your

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will never want to operate alone but will always seek a partner in any and all thing. It is essential that this child be convinced that the individuals they choose to have around them for companions be only first class.

"The stars impel, they do not campel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

Another doping case hits games

Wakiihnri won the men's marathon and Glen Housman, Hayley Lewis and Lisa Curry

rounded off Australia's recordbreaking display in the pool on day six of competition at the Commonwealth Games Tuesday. But the biggest multi-sport ex-travaganza since the 1988 Olym-

pic Games was rocked by a second successive drugs scandal as the ghost of Seoul continued to One day after an Indian weightlifter was confirmed as

having taken szeroids and was sent home, speculation shifted to the Weish delegation when organisers announced that a second athlete had tested positive. Commonwealth Games Fed-

eration secretary David Dixon announced that for the second time in 24 hours, a competitor was found to have tested positive. Dixon told a news conference that until the customary second test on the athlete's urine sample

had taken place, "there will be no indication of which athlete, country or sport is involved." English team officials denied rumours in the athletes' village

of their competitors. "If it was an English competitor, we would have heard by now for sure," Caroline Searle, the England team press officer, told the Associated Press. "Therefore all I can say is that there is a strong suggestion that it is not

that the alleged offender was one

As the drugs storm swept through Auckland, speculation shifted to the Welsh camp after deputy team manager Basil George was quoted as saying it

George said his quotes were taken out of context and was backed up by overall Welsh team manager, Myrddin John.

"We have not been told any-thing official by anyone," John said. "I am not making any comment.

John refused to discuss the reason for a three-hour morning meeting with officials.

But one of the world's leading anti-drug campaigners, Sir Arthur Gold, chairman of the anti-doping committee of the European sports conference, said he had heard that the second reported drug-taker was from a British team, but not England.

Welsh, Scottish and Northern Irish squads also are competing as individual nations in Auckland. "I have learned on the

grapevine that it is another country from the United Kingdom," said Gold, chairman of the Commonwealth Games Association of

Dixon said the team management involved had been informed of the positive test and that the result would be announced Wednesday.

The second positive test kept the spectre of Seoul hanging over the 57-nation Commonwealth

"It's a tragedy for the athlete, it's a tragedy for his country and it's a tragedy for the games," Dr. Howel Jones, medical commission chairman of the Commonwealth Games Federation, said Monday after an Indian weightlifter tested positive for anabolic steroids. Organisers at first withheld the

delegation chief Kanwaljit Singh Bains confirmed late Monday that Paul was the athlete involved.

He said the lifter, winner of the silver and one bronze medal in the 67.5-kilogramme category, was on his way home after being

caught in random testing.
"He has been sent home to India, he is very upset," Bains said. "We are feeling very bad. We are completely against drug

Under the federation rules, competitors using banned drugs are disqualified, forced to hand back any medals awarded and expelled from the games.

Paul's positive test was the first for steroids in the 60-year history of the games. At the Edinburgh games in 1986, a Scottish nonmedallist was thrown out of the shooting competition for using beta-blockers, illegal substances which regulate the nervous

If the second test on Paul's sample proves positive - officials said there was a one in 20,000 chance that it wouldn't show traces of the banned drug -Australia's Mark Blair, fourth in the snatch, would be awarded the bronze medal. In the clean and ierk and combined, Lawrence quaibom of Nigeria would move up to the silver medal position and Mark Roach of Wales would

It was not known whether the second offender was a medallist although unconfirmed reports said he, too, was a weightlifter. Wakiihuri, the Olympic silver medallist, took the lead 800 metres from the finish of the months.

take the bronze.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand was "highly possible" a Welsh name while awaiting the result of marathon to win the harbour-side (AP) — World champin Douglas competitor was involved.

a second urine test. But Indian race, run in cloney, humid condirace, run in cloney, humid condi-

tions, in 2:10.27. "It is more important than any victory in a commercial race because now, every Kenyan schoolboy will grow up knowing a Kenyan won in New Zealand," he said after pushing Australia's Steve Monaghetti into the silvermedal position with a sprint finish 800 metres from home.

Simon Naali of Tanzania took the bronze. Housman, whose small, slight

frame belies his reputation as one of the world's top swimmers, won the 1,500 metres freestyle in 14:55.25 seconds, just 0.49 seconds off the world record held since 1983 by Vladimir Salnikov of the Soviet Union.

Housman and fellow Australian Kieren Perkins, the silver medallist who finished in 14:58.08, joined Salnikov as the only swimmers in history to go under 15 minutes over 1,500

Housman was three seconds inside world record pace at 500 metres and more than two seconds ahead at 1,200 metres. But he dropped off gradually and despite the urging of a capacity crowd at the West Anckland swimming centre, he fell just short of the record. "From the 800 mark I just felt

like I was bolding on," Housman said. "It hurt a lot, but I'm still happy to be under 15 minutes." Lewis, a 15-year-old high school student, became the first

woman to win five Commonwealth Games gold medals after swimming the fourth fastest 200 metres butterfly in the last 12

Gullit in danger of becoming AC's forgotten man

INJURED Dutch international Rund Gullit is fast becoming the forgotten man of Milan as the resurgent European Cup holders prepare to host Diego Maradona's Napoli in an Italian Cup semifinal first-leg tie on

Wednesday.
Billed as the match of the season to date, the tie is the first of three between the top two clubs, the others on February 11. in the league and February 14 for

the second-leg.
Despite Gullit's absence — the deadlocked star has not played since June due to repeated knee surgery - AC Milan are enjoying a wave of confidence with 21 ts from their last 11 league matches after a poor start to the scason

"We are managing to win even without our most important player," said coach Arrigo Sacchi of the main whose absence has gone increasingly unnoticed as the team prospers.

10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

lcan car.

"Once upon a time they used to say that Milan was totally dependent on Gullit. But we have won six consecutive matches and non-one talks about bim anymore," he said.

"But I haven't forgotten him, he's still close to my heart. We're waiting for him and doing every-thing possible so that when he comes back he'll find Milan on top," Sacchi added. Gulfit has had three knee op-

erations since June but hopes to be back for the European Cup semificals in April; confident that Milan would beat Mechelen of Belgium in the quarter-finals.

Maradona himself is doubtful

for Wednesday's tie after he cut his leg and needed two stitches Sunday - their first away win since September 10. Despite his off-the-pitch tus-

seles with the league leaders over the last month, the Argentine World Cup captain will do his ntmost to be fit for the journey to Milan's San Siro Stadium.

we'll get through to the finals — but so do Milan," he said. Asked whether he most feared Milan or defending league champions Internazionale in the title

race, Maradona retorted: "I'm

not afraid of anyone, absolutely no-one." Juventus meet Roma in the other Italian Cup semifinal. In Spain, Real Madrid travel to

fourth-placed Valencia on Wednesday hoping to add to their amazing goal tally.

The club need to score 33 goals

in their remaining 17 games to break the Spanish record of 96 held by Barcelona. With 64 goals them against Castellon last weekend alone. Real must stand

LOST

Small shoulder bag which contains: residence permit, working permit, some money, photos and others.

Please return to Ata Ali, Shmeisani tel. no. 668682 name of the owner: Betty Kimmayong

"It's not a league match hur a reasonable chance. that doesn't matter. We reckon Rafael Martin Vas Rafael Martin Vasquez, two-

goal hero of the Castellon match, continues to make headlines. He called his second goal "the goal of a lifetime" and told the sports daily Marca that "it was my best goal as a professional... Since I was a child, I thought this moment would come, but I thought it would come much ear-

He said he had not decided his future for the next-season but would have renewed his contract with Real if a fee had been agreed. "Now I have decided to leave it for the end of the season and that's what I'm going to do,"

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the Council of Arab Cities Mr. Badran was awarded the 1989 award of excell-

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ence from the Council of Arab Cities for his outstanding contribution in architectural research, and his continuous endeavours to recreate architecture peculiar to our Islamic culture.

Mr. Badran left to participate in the ninth session of the Council of Arab Cities convening in Marrakesh, where he will be awarded an honorary (certificate) and a golden medal from King Al Hassan of

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Modrow begins talks in Moscow

Gorbachev: German unity not in doubt

jor question in East Germany.

In his remarks as cited by

FASS, Gorbachev indicated

Moscow wanted to see the unity

process as part of further overall

European agreements on security

and cooperation and reduction of

power obligations still exist, and

there is the European process,"

the common interest, with no

infringement of the interests of

agreements, the four wartime allies — the Soviet Union, the

United States, Britain and France

The two German states emerged from the two occupation

zones, but the agreements still apply to Berlin. While the Soviet

Union has a large military pre-sence in East Germany, the U.S. and its allies maintain bases in

East Germany's Communist

Party leader, Gregor Gysi, was

paper Tuesday as saying that

erman unity was inevitable.

culation Bild asked Gysi if he and

the Communist Party were

opposed to the country's unifica-

can no longer be stopped," said

"No, not at all. This process

tion with West Germany.

In an interview, the mass-cir-

quoted by a West German news-

were responsible for the admi-

any of the sides involved."

nistration of Germany.

West Germany.

"There are two states, four-

"All this must be combined in

Under post-World War II

military confrontation.

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said Tuesday the idea of German unity was not in doubt but needed careful preparation and responsibility on all sides.

The Soviet News Agency (TASS) said Gorbachev made his remarks to East German reporters just before he began talks in the Kremlin with East Germany's beleaguered Prime Minister Hans Modrow

Asked for his views on the unification of the two German states, the Kremlin chief said the unity question "was not unexpected. In principle, no one puts it in doubt.

But Gorbachev added, as quoted by TASS: "However, the course of events in the world, in the GDR and in the USSR demand profound reflection on, and an analytical approach to, this question, which is an important aspect of European and international politics.

"Time itself is pressing on this process, giving dynamism to it. It is necessary to act responsibly and not decide this important question on the streets."

Modrow flew to the Soviet capital after agreeing to form a "national unity" government in East Berlin with no party affiliation and calling elections, in which the long-ruling Communists are likely to be swept aside, for March.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda, in a report from its Berlin correspondent Mai Podklyuchnikov, said the future of the German nation "and the possibility of unification of the two German states" had become the maGysi, who earlier spoke out

against unity.
"But it is irresponsible to act as if it was possible tomorrow. What is happening now is too fast and chaotic for me."

After hardline Communist leader Erich Honecker was toppled by popular revolt in Octo-ber, reformists who took over the party, like most opposition activists, remained opposed to unifica-

But as the political system and economy slide towards collapse and refugees continue to stream over to West Germany, more groups have decided unity with their rich Western neighbour may be the easiest solution to their

Honecker is in jail and facing charges of high treason. The ailing Honecker, 77, could end the rest of his life in prison

Plans to try Honecker and three other former Communist Party politburo members were announced by prosecutor Hans-Juergen Joseph at a parliamentary session at which Modrow offered a grim account of the state of the nation.

Economic failures and widespread unrest forced the embattied Communist premier to move up East Germany's first-ever free elections to March 18 and to draw opposition forces into a coalition to rule in the meantime.

Meanwhile U.S. State Department Monday praised East Germany's decision to move up national elections to March. Privately, U.S. officials were relieved that the East German

government had decided not to wait until May 6 to hold the elections. They had rated the Communist government's chances of surviving until then as no better than 50-50.

"They seem to have accelerated the schedule in order to move quickly to a more stable, more long-term regime that's based on the popular will. That's something that we support," Richard Boucher, the State Department spokesman, said.

Secretary of State James Baker visited Potsdam, East Germany, last month to demonstrate U.S. port for the new government. He held separate talks with Modrow and Lutheran clergymen, many of whom were critics of the ousted hard-line regime.

Boucher reiterated U.S. support for trends in East Germany in his statement. "The United States has, I think, clearly and consistently favoured the process of democratic reform in East Germany," he said. "We think that only by meeting the desire of the East German population for reform can stability be main-

Boucher added that "it remains critical that the elections be geminely democratic, free and secret." He said the decision to move up the elections was designed to promote stability in East Germany by establishing a government based on popular

"We agree that the installation of a legitimate government based on free elections is the best arantee of long-term stability," Boucher said.

2 killed, 11 hurt in Kosovo riots

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia (AP) — At least two ethnic Albanians have died and 20 are seriously injured in battles with police on the sixth day of unrest in troubled Kosovo province.

Fight deaths have been confirmed since last Wednesday in the latest wave of violence between police and ethnic Albanians who demand free elections and the lifting of a 12-month-old state of emergency.

The violence is the latest outburst in the tensions that plague this ethnically diverse federation.

The Yugoslav News Agency, Tanjug, said one protester was killed Monday in Urosevac, 50 kilometres south of Pristina, the capital of Kosovo, and the second died in Gnjilane, 10 kilometres south of Pristina.

Tanjug said, without elabora-tion, that "several policemen" were injured in clashes with demonstrators throughout the pro-

Yngoslavia's collective state presidency and the government ssued separate statements, both describing the Kosovo situation as "extremely grave" and promising "resolute action" against etimic "Albanian extremists and

Rallies

political

underline

separatists."
Riots began last year after the Serbian Republic, of which Koso-

vo is an autonomous province, made constitutional changes to take tighter control. About 90 per cent of the peo-

ple in the impoverished southern province are ethnic Albanians, predominantly Muslim. The minority Christian Serbs say the Muslims in Kosovo, which is adjacent to Albania, want to force them out.

Tensions were heightened Monday by the resumption of trial proceedings against 14 ethnic Albanians, includiong the province's former Communist leader, on charges of inciting a wave of unrest last year that left at least people dead.

After a brief court session, the trial was rescheduled for Feb. 5. apparently because of the tense nation, Tanjug said. in the city of Podujevo, about

50 kilometres north of Pristina, riot police lobbed tear gas and used a water cannon to disperse about 2,000 demonstrators. Taning said 8,000 people

assembled at Drenica, 40 kilometres north west of Pristina, for "peaceful demonstrations."

SANTIAGO (R) --- Fifty Chilean

prisoners, several of whom were

involved in an attempt on the life of miltiary President Augusto

Pinochet three years ago, broke

out of a jail in central Santiago

The inmates escaped before

dawn along a 50-metre tunnel which broke through inside a

railway yard, the prison service

A prison service spokesman

said most of the escapees were

"subversives," the term used by

the military government to de-

said in a statement.

scribed leftist guerrillas.

Tuesday.

50 political prisoners

break out of Chilean jail

U.K. urges U.S. passports

for Hong Kong residents

Hundreds of people lined np on the sidewalk of Pristing's main street to sign a petition calling for democratic elections, the lifting of martial law, and the release of all ethnic Albanian political pris-

"Only a democratic dialogue can solve the present problems of Kosovo, this is our contribution to its start" said Yusuf Berisha, head of the Association of Sociologists and Philosophers. His group is part of the opposi-tion coalition that drew up the

Berisha said 2,000 people had signed the petition in the first two

petition.

"We expect more than one million people to sign it," said Zekeria Cana, secretary of the Kosovo Human Rights Committee, another coalition member.

Bogdan Kecman, a leader of Kosovo's minority Serbs, rejected any dialogue with the ethnic Albanian movements, however, describing them as "terrorists and separatists."

"We demand that the state give us weapons to protect lives from the Albanians," he told repor-

A man claiming to represent a

political prisoners' organisation

said in calls to radio stations that

the breakout was part of a cam-

paign to demand freedom for all

the so-called political detainees.

related charges.
President-elect Patricio Ayl

C8LUMN

2 skiers have money to burn

KALISPELL, Montana (AP) -Two skiers decided last weekend they had money to burn, and the decision may have saved their lives. Flathead County Sheriff Check Rhodes said the two skiers - Don Wing and Jack Joneson, both 29 and from Calgary, Canada — strayed out of bounds at the Big Mountain Ski Resort and got lost. They were reported missing about 4:30 p.m., and more than 30 searchers set out in the heavy snow shortly after dark to find the men. Searchers were hindered by waist-deep snow, Rhodes said. The lost skiers' tracks were filled with several inches of snow, but could be followed. Fortunately, Rhodes said, the lost skiers were found about 11:30 p.m., snug and warm beside the camp fire they had started — by during dollar bills. Wing and Joneson told searchers they realised about 3:30 p.m. that they were lost. They said they decided to use their money and a cigarette lighter to start the fire, then sat down to wait for help. The sheriff said the lost skiers had made the right decision.

'Robin Hud' pleads guilty

Pinochet's military government BALTIMORE (AP) — A real estate agent dubbed "Robin denies Chile has any political prisoners but human rights lawyers estimate there are over 450 people in jail on politicallywin, who takes office on March 11, has promised to free the majority of the political prisoners, on a loan application.

Catalonia gets Dall paintings

BARCELONA (AP) - Most of the 190 paintings willed to the Spanish state by the late surrealist artist Salvador Dali are to remain in his native Catalonia under an agreement reached Monday. Culture Minister Jorge Semprun and Catalonian Culture Commissioner Joan Guitart signed the agreement, which ended a year of bickering that began after Dali's will was made public shortly after his death last Jan. 23. Under the agreement, the Reina Sofia Art Centre in Madrid is to display the Great Masturbator, considered one of the flamboyant painter's greatest works and reportedly one of the last sticking points of the talks. Other 55 paintings are also to be on display in the Reina Sofia Art Centre in Madrid, and the remaining 134 are to be kept in the building housing Dali's theatre-museum in Figueras, where he lived his last years confined to a wheelchair. In addition to the 190 paintings, the artist's estate includes two castles, 500 sculptures and other Dali-designed objects, and hundreds of signed

weather (major world cities)

Hud" said she tried to help as many poor people as she could before getting caught for embez-zling at least \$4.75 million in housing funds from the government. Marilyn Louise Harrell smiled throughout a hearing in U.S. district court, where she pleaded guilty to charges that she stole money from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development — known as HUD. "I thought I'd get caught a long time ago," Harrell, 46, said after the hearing. "I'm sorry for what I did. I figured I was history and would help as many as I couldbefore I went down." Harrell, who claims she gave millions to charity because she is a Born-Again Christian, said she had decided to plead guilty as part of a plea agreement because she did not want to spend taxpayers money on a trial. She pleaded guilty to stealing government property and failing to report income for taxes. As part of the plea bargain, prosecutors dropped two other tax counts, two counts of lying to HUD officials. and one count of lying to a bank

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TOKYO.

tensions in Romania BUCHAREST, Romania (AP)

- Two huge rallies in two days have underlined the political tensions running through post-revolutionary Romania. On Mouday, thousands of

cheering demonstrators rallied in support of the provisional government. Their number surpassed the more than 15,000 people who filled victory square Sunday in the largest anti-government display since the December revolution. Romanian news media also re-

ported pro-government demonstrations in several other cities without giving numbers of participants or other details. Another crowd of several

thousand massed outside the offices of the main opposition party, the National Peasant Party, which had organised Sunday's anti-government protests. "We won't leave until you dis-

solve the party," the crowd hanted outside the opposition party's offices. "The police are police car and armoured personnel carrier arrived. Some demonstraters arrived in trucks Monday, an indication the

pro-front rallies were well-organised. Several people said they left their factories along with their bosses to support the front. Meanwhile, front council mem-

ber Silvin Brucan said Sunday's rally had been an attempt to topple the provisional governi-

WASHINGTON (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd between us and China, ... But I did suggest to Mr. Baker and on Monday urged the United States to grant U.S. passports to Hong Kong residents who work for U.S. companies, to help

smooth the colony's transition from British to Chinese rule. Many Hong Kong residents have been fleeing on the assump-

tion that China will not let them leave after it takes over in 1997. The news plan is intended to assure Hong Kong residents of

their security by giving them U.S. passports should they wish to leave, Hurd told reporters after lunching with Secretary of State James Baker. Hurd said be also "mentioned".

the idea in a later Oval Office meeting with President George Bush. "The president did not react," he told reporters outside the White House.

Hurd said it was "not because we are internationalising the problem. Not at all. The political future of Hong Kong is a matter

mentioned to the president that it would be helpful." Hurd was meeting President George Bush and other leaders

on his first trip to Washington since assuming office last October. His talks focused on upcoming changes within the NATO alliance in light of the changes sweeping away the old order in the Soviet Umon and Eastern

Hurd said that if Hong Kong residents holding key positions leave the territory, stability could not be maintained during the complicated transition period. He said he told Baker that "it would be enormously helpful" if the United States provided passports to islanders working for U.S.

Hurd said he had appealed to Baker for U.S. understanding of his government's handling of more than 40,000 Vietnamese boat people in Hong Kong.

Protesters delighted over U.S. plans to close 9 military bases

LONDON (AP) — Western European governments reacted calmly Monday to U.S. plans to close nine military bases in Europe, while nuclearweapons opponents who once besieged some of the installations expressed delight.

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Ministry spo Vadim Perfiliev said, "both the U.S. and USSR have agreed the cold war is over. Any vestige of. ould be relegated to history.

At the Greenham Common nuclear missile base west of London - probably the best-known of the hases stated for closure — women who have maintained "peace camps" around the muddy perimetre for nearly a decade said they believed their long protest paid off.
In Italy, where another U.S. missile base

iso. is scheduled for closure, a spokesman for Premier Giulio Andreotti declared, "the ouncement is a sign of the times."

The bases are among 14 U.S. foreign military installations — including nine in Europe — and more than 60 in the United States which U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Chency announced he wants to close or realign to save money. "The news expresses the new reality of the

climate of cooperation between East and West." said Andreotti's spokesman, Pio Mastrobuoni. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, a firm opponent of any significant disarmament by the West despite the crumbling of Communist governments in the East Bloc, had "no objec-tions" to the base-closing plans, said a spokes-

"We've discussed the proposals with the United States. We have objections," the spokeswoman said in a brief comment. She spoke on condition of

The Greek parliament, which was due to vote Monday on a six-month extension of the 1983 agreement covering U.S. bases, postponed the rote for two days.

Instead, Defence Minister Txannis Txannetakis ounced that two of the four major military

salesance aircraft that shadow the ssed by records Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean, and Nea Makri. a U.S. mayal communications base 35 kilometres

lityleaders and businessmen in several areas near bases expressed concern at what will amount to losses of millions of dollar annually. As well as Greenham Common, two other of the 66 U.S. military installations in Britain were being

They are Fairford, a base for 18 KC135 air-to-sir refuelling tankers in south-central Eng-land 40 kilometres from Oxford, and Wethersfield, eastern England, a base for a civil engineer-

ing unit.

The other proposed base closures in European NATO countries were two in Turkey and one in West Germany. In addition, the British Defence Ministry said a

nadron of American F-16 fighters based at Bentwaters in eastern England was to be dis-

"We have to make our operations cost just a little bit less. ... We feel this is the way to do it in the United Kingdom," said Lt.-Col. Sam Gimmo, director of public affairs for the 3rd U.S. Air Force, based at Mildenhall in the eastern Engaind county of Norfolk.

Jean Hutchison

Jean Hutchison, 54, a longtime member of a mashackle camp on the Greenkam Common base erimetre, said, "the Americans will leave Greenham rather than other bases thanks to the work of thousands of women."

Said Evelya Parker, another Greenham anti-nuclear campaigner, "it's stanning news. This has been an amazing thing to five through." Visitles are being removed from Gree uniso and other bases for cruise and Perh niso and other bases for cruise and Perising II elles under the 1987 U.S.-Soviet agreement to diminate their medium-range nuclear missiles. Gianumo said Greenham Common, from which

the last cruise missiles are due to go next year, and Fairford will be put on a "standby" bests. He said the United States will maintain a small presence at each site in case it needed to reactivate the base. Wethersfield will be handed back to Britain's

Royal Air Force.
Some 3,000 American personnel will be with-drawn from Britain, or about 7.5 per cent of the total, under the proposals amounced Monday, he added.

Stealth technology fitted to F-16s SOFIA, Bulgaria (AP) — The ruling Communists opened a key Congress Tuesday with reformers facing a stiff challenge from hard-

LONDON (R) - New equipment has been fitted to Americanbuilt F-16 fighter planes in the U.S. and Dutch Air Forces to help them elude enemy radar, the British magazine Jane's Defence Weekly said. Photographs of the aircraft with gold-coloured cockpit canopies that scatter radar energy prove the F-16s have the so-called Stealth technology, making them harder to detect, Jane's reported in its latest issue. Jane's said it believes all F-16C/D aircraft in the U.S. Air Force and 150 Dutch F-16s have been modified. It did not name any other countries that have modified their F-16s. The changes, including radar-absorbing materials near the engine's air intakes, apparently reduce the radar signal bounced off the front of the plane by 40 per cent, the magazine said. Many anti-aircraft missiles use radar to guide them to their target and the magazine said Stealth technology would make it difficult for enemy planes to attack F-16s beyond visual range. The United States has already developed the F-117 Stealth fighter, used in its invasion of Panama last month, and the B-2

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Gunmen kili 4 in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) - Gunmen firing from speeding cars killed four people in the southern Pakistan city of Hyderabad Tuesday. Witnesses said unidentified gunmen killed two motorcyclists on the spot with a burst of gunfire from a car. Soon after, two more people were killed in similar circumstances near a cinema, but it was not clear if the same gummen were responsible. City officials immediately ordered a curiew in parts of Hyderabad and deployed troops and paramilitary police with orders to shoot curfew-breakers on sight. Hyderabad, 175 kilometres north east of Karachi, has been repeatedly rocked by ethnic violence which has killed more than 200 people since 1988. Two weeks ago, four student leaders of a Sindhi Nationalist Movement were killed near Hyderabad, creating serious tension with activists of the People's Student Federation, youth wing of Premier Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party.

187 killed in Indonesia floods

JAKARTA (AP) — The worst flooding in 20 years and resulting landslides have killed at least 187 Indonesians in the last six days, officials and news reports said Monday. Torrential rains cansed rivers to overflow and Sunday inundate most of eastern Jakarta, the capital. More than 21,000 people were affected, but no casualties were reported. The official Indonesian News Agency, Antara, reported Monday night that the bodies of 171 people had been recovered from floods and landslides in seven regencies of central Java province. The death toll from the entire province was expected to be higher since many families were still looking for relatives, Antara said. In addition to those deaths, 16 more bodies were retrieved in Indonesia's easternmost province — Irian Jaya. All 16 died in a Saturday landslide in Gurabesi district, just outside the provincial capital of Jayapura, a spokesman for the governor's office said. Rescuers were still looking for one woman believed buried in the debris, he said.

Another Seoul party endorses merger

SEOUL (AP) — The no. 2 opposition Reunification Democratic Party formally resolved Tuesday to disband and form a new political party with the ruling Democratic Justice Party and particular respection. another opposition group. The decision came at a special party convention held to endorse party President Kim Young Sam's agreement Feb. 22 with President Roh Tae-Woo and Kim Jong-Pil, head of the third-ranked New Democratic Republican Party (NDRP), to merge the three parties into a giant conservative ruling party. The present ruling party, led by Roh, and the NDRP are scheduled to hold party conventions Thursday and Monday respectively to take similar actions. The two parties were expected to approve the merger. Roh has said the new party, tentatively named the Democratic Liberal Party, will be a national party open to all moderate, middle-of-the-road democratic forces aimed at national reunification, welfare, justice and promotion of national culture.

Plane crashes during cruise test

COLD LAKE, Canada (AP) - A Canadian forces fighter jet that was intended to intercept a U.S. Cruise missile during a test over Canada's north crashed shortly after takeoff Monday, officials said. CBC-TV reported the CF-18 plane exploded in flight and the pilot was killed. However, Maj. Jan Martinsen, spokesman for the Cold Lake base in Alberta, said the pilot's fate was unknown. Martinsen said the crash had no effect on the test itself, which proceeded on scheduled and was a success. The crash occurred near Inuvik, in the North West Territories, shortly after the plane took off, Martinsen said. Search crews were having difficulty finding the plane and its lone occupant because it was still dark. The CF-18 fighter jet was part of the Canadian forces team participating in the 15th test of the cruise missile.

Bulgarian Communists start party congress Signaling a break with Zhiv-

liners and the party leader offering few ideas to avert a possible

Reform delegates had voiced worried that holdovers from the 35-year-rule of ousted conservative Todor Zhivkov might suc ceed in preserving their posts and privileges at the extraordinary, three-day congress.

The reform-minded leadership,

which removed Zhivkov from office on Nov. 10 as the democratic fever blowing through Eastern Europe swept up Bulgaria, has promised multi-party decmoracy with elections in May

But party chief Peter Mladenov, who engineered Zhivkov's ouster, offered few suggestions Tuesday for preventing a possible break in party ranks. However, he hinted he may

make way for a new party chief when he suggested the congress vote to split the posts of party chief and president which he assumed after Zhivkov's depar-

"It's my suggestion that the comrades adopt a decision that the same person should not be leading the party and the state at the same time," he told the 3,000 delegates.

Earlier, the state-run daily Otechestven Front published an

interview with radical delegate

Ivan Dmitrov saying he expected

kov, he issued a stinging criticism of the former leader by calling him a "maniac," an "egoist" and a man "without any intellectual capacities." Mladenov also accused Zhiv-

kov of staging fake trials to suppress the opposition, calling it the most brutal terrorist means." Said Mladenov, without further explanation, "those designs ultimately failed."

The Communist Party chief made no mention of ongoing talks with the Union of Democratic Forces, an opposition group espousing multi-party demo-

The party congress was moved trom 1991 to code with stom ing threats to communist power. Mladenov acknowledged the pressure, but said the party was the only one capable of changing

society. The Communists have resisted opposition calls for access to resources including office space and the mass media and the party's more conservative elements stil hold considerable sway in the

the Bulgarian News Agency (BTA), said 85 per cent of the 3.000 Communist delegates, who have the power to elect a new party leadership, were attending a congress for the first time.

On Monday, the chief prosecutor's office announced that Thivkov, 78, had been moved from house arrest to a prison for people accused of major crimes.

Ava Gardner laid to rest

conservatives to prevail.

SMITHFIELD, North Carolina (AP) - Ava Gardner, a North Carolina sharecropper's daughter who rose to stardom in the 1940s. was buried Monday in the town where she grew up.
"We come to celebrate this life

who brought so much to so many publicly but who brought so much to so many privately as well," the Rev. Francis Bradshaw, pastor of Centenary United Methodist Church in Smithfield, said at a graveside service. "She touched lives the world over." After battling recurring meumonia for several years,

Miss Gardner, 67, died Thursday at her apartment in London. where she had lived the past two decades. She had suffered a mild stroke a few years ago.
Four hundred to 500 people stood in drizzling rain at Sunset Memorial Park in Smithfield, a few kilometres from the tiny community of Brogden, where Miss Gardner was on Christmas Eve.

knew and loved as home," the minister said. Floral arrangements taken to the cemetery included a large arrangement featuring white doves among the flowers and a card signed, "with my love, Fran-

1922, and lived until she was 13.

Smithfield was the town "she



Ava Gardner

cis." Funeral home directors said they did not know if it had been sent by Frank Sinatra, her third

Sinatra and Miss Gardner divorced in 1957, after six years of marriage. Miss Gardner had been married twice before, the first time to Mickey Rooney, then to jazz bandleader Artie Shaw. Family and friends said Miss Gardner often visited, although

her family moved to Newport News, Virginia, when she was 13. "She was a nice lady — real served," said Alan Gardner of Raleigh, a first cousin of Miss Gardner. "She dressed in old clothes and wore no makeup

a family reunion in Smithfield 12

quite different.

years ago.

installations in the country are to go.

They are the Hellenikon base outside Athens when she was here so she looked Gardner said he last saw her at